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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

THE TRUE POLICY.

The surrender of LEE and his auxiliaries brought rest from horrid war; but peace came with furrowed brow and drooping wings, because of new dangers and unlooked-for perils. Of old, with the subsidence of the waves, the dove brought back the olive branch; yet sweet fallen as it was of the greatest danger passed, it also reminded those to whom its silent message came, of the extraordinary difficulties to be encountered, if vain labors to be performed—of a world to be restored. So it was in a less, but similar degree with us. We hailed the cessation of the storm with the unbounded joy of the patriarch, yet we sighed, as he did, over the agonies which were endured, the lives that were lost, and the wreck that was visible. We lost many cherished ideas, some pet institutions, and not a few party notions submerged beneath a deluge of blood. It instantly became the duty of our people to turn attention to the new order of things, to remove all unseemly rubbish, to weed and wipe out the smallest and remotest causes of the disaster, and to come back promptly to the safer, the purer, the more harmonious system from which we had so long and so widely departed.

Telegraphing with our great difficulties is folly, as the experience of the last twelve month has demonstrated. Let us place ourselves at once and manfully upon the platform of the right. Eschewing past follies and crimes, let us renew our baptismal vows before the altar of our country, upon the immortal principles of the Declaration of Independence. Nothing short of this can save us. No other line of conduct should be thought of. The day for weak and short-sighted compromise has, we hope, gone forever. To hesitate between right and wrong is the first step on the road to ruin. There must not be henceforth, any compromise between the principles which Jefferson enunciated in the Declaration and those which are antagonistic to them. This was the primal cause of all our woe. We must re-assert, and more faithfully vindicate, *the inalienable rights of all men*. Yes, of all men,—without regard to race, color, or creed.

Have we not sufficiently learned that injustice brings woe to nations, as well as to individuals—that vengeance will ultimately reach the workers in iniquity? The attainment of the right is often necessarily postponed, but it is among the highest of crimes to barter it away. Can it be possible that we need another lesson?

The miserable theories of Buchanan, Breckenridge, Bigler, Davis, Vallandigham, Wood, Reed and Yancy, must give place to the sublime early teachings of the founder of the old American Democracy. False prophets have too long corrupted the minds of our youth, and lured our people from the ancient shrines. By subserviency to the south, Buchanan gained the point of his fiercest ambition, but became a senile, cowardly tool in the hands of his masters. It was however, in the current order of things, that the Pennsylvanian whom Jackson despised, should at length get to be the pet and ally of nullifiers and secessionists. It was altogether logical that the statesman who, for stockholders, wished the acquisition of Cuba, should, when the time came, declare, in the same interest, that the Constitution is a rope of sand. The then Democratic party paid too dear for the whistle when it rejected the sturdy, honest, man of the people, Stephen A. Douglas and accepted the smooth, cold, oily Buchanan. A far graver mistake was made in favor of the artful and aristocratic Breckenridge. By the way, is it not strange that, eight years later, the Union party accepted one of his followers—the man who is now the President? But let us proceed with our subject.

The proud and powerful political organization which was triumphant in 1856—where is it to-day? In the South, its leaders and the remnant of its mighty host are all conquered rebels, chafing under the bit, and the most of them, notwithstanding readily-taken oaths, willing and anxious, at any favorable moment, to upset and destroy the government. In the North, the bulk of it is now composed of those who, in 1856, supported the Kentucky traitor, and who during the war, opposed, thwarted and maligned the loyal Congress and administration. What a pretty alliance these two wings are making! What fraternal embraces are given and received! What mutual apologies and explanations! Of course both wings were rigat, for were they not faithfully following the maxims of Jefferson, as annotated by Buchanan and Breckenridge? But let the people of the North beware how and when they take the hot right hand of the South. It is as yet stained with blood.

At the Charleston, Baltimore and Richmond Conventions the popular will was jeered at and discarded. Democracy was publicly and rudely thrown overboard, and a factious minority tried to usurp the control of that party. Such men as Buchanan, Bigler, Bucktalew and Andrew Johnson—not Democrats, but crawling sycophants of the slave power—were among the foremost to give in their adhesion. The first named personage, lacking in gratitude to the party that elected him, as he always was to his friends, impudently proclaimed for Breckenridge from the steps of the White House, thus evincing as well his personal hatred to Douglas, as his well known antipathy against everything which did not subserve the choices and interests of slavery. In this hatred and antipathy, Andrew Johnson stood then just like James Buchanan. The result was evident. The Democratic robe was split and torn, and all of the party once so haughty and powerful that survived in anything like its original purity was the Douglas element. Its better portion—its best intelligence—joined the Republican party when the life of the nation and the political fate of mankind were trembling in the balance; and thus was formed the great Union party, whose mission was and is to save and to restore. But for this Douglas element the Administration of Mr. Lincoln would have been shorn of much of its strength. Neither Curtin nor Lincoln could have been re-elected without its support. It still stands, and will continue to exist as a proud monument of the old-time democracy that permitted *some* colored men to vote. It is the consciousness of its own honesty, patriotism and fidelity which gives to it the grandeur of its present attitude, and will impart to it the lofty serenity requisite to assist in guiding the onward march of the grand column of struggling humanity. Edwin M. Stanton, no matter what may be said for or against him, never took any active part in behalf of Stephen A. Douglas—in fact was not known as one of his supporters.

The party that for the future wishes to be successful, must do what is right. It must plant itself upon the inalienable rights declared by the founders of the Republic. Among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. These compre-hend the right of property, the right of suffrage, freedom of conscience and universal education.

No State should make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of persons born or naturalized in the United States. Within the jurisdiction of whatever State in the Union, there must be no denial to any person of equal protection of the laws. PENN.

—Senator Cowan recently printed one of his humorous speeches, and sent a copy thereof to the Connersville (Pa.) *Record*, which acknowledged the receipt thereof as follows:

"Mr. Edgar Cowan, M. C., *formerly* a representative of Pennsylvania in the U. S. Senate, has our thanks for a liberal supply of wrapping. While thankful for small favors, if it is just the same to him, he will oblige us by next time sending white sheets instead of going to the expense of having them printed with large type, 'speech of E. Cowan,' etc. It spoils them for anything but wrapping paper, and is a reckless waste of new material."

An Extraordinary Story of Crime

The Twenty-first Annual Report of the New York Prison Association, which has just been published, contains some extraordinary accounts of lawlessness and crime in that State. The following statement is made:

There is a family in Oneida county who, according to common fame, have followed the profession of thieving for nearly twenty years. Their have grownstrict by their unlawful practices. Their children are educated in the best and most expensive seminaries. They dress genteelly, their manners are somewhat polished, and they appear reputable in social circles. Their operation are carried on through the counties of Oneida, Oswego, Otsego, Madison, Chenango, Schoharie, Delaware and Sullivan. They have numerous well trained confederates in all those counties, who are ready by day or by night, at a moment's warning, to rush off in any direction for the sake of plunder, or for the concealment or protection of associates who are in danger of falling into the hands of the law.

These women have been indicted times without number in the above mentioned counties, but none of them have ever been convicted, nor have any of them ever been in jail for a longer time than was sufficient for a bondsman to arrive at the prison. It is generally believed that these are farmers, apparently respectable, who belong to the gang and do not like publicity. Whether this be so or not, it is certain that whenever bail is needed, any required number of substantial farmers will come forward and sign their bonds without regard to the amount of the penalty. These men, as might be supposed, exert a great political influence, and it is well understood that they are always ready to reward their friends and punish their enemies, both in primary conventions and at the polls. Although, as we have said, they have been repeatedly indicted, yet the number of these indictments bears but a small ratio to the number of their depredations. It usually happens that any one who is particularly active in bringing any of the gang to justice has his barn or dwelling soon after burned, or his horses are missing from the stable, or his sheep or cattle from the pasture. These things have happened so often that people are careful how they intermeddle in the matter of seeking to bring them to justice. If a person so intermeddling happens to have a mortgage on his property, it is apt to be very soon foreclosed. If he has political aspirations, thousands of unseen obstacles interpose to prevent the fulfillment of his hopes. If he is a trader his custom falls off. If he is a physician, malpractice is imputed to him, or other malicious stories are circulated to his discredit, and as length matters come to such a pass that his only recourse is to leave the county.

All who make themselves conspicuous as their opponents are in some way made to feel the effect of a thousand blighting and malign influences which paralyze their energies and blast their hopes of success. Although this has been carried on when exerted against the gang, they have been in the habit of using its energies with great effect against those who stood in their path

Gas from Wood—An Important Invention.

The Detroit papers give a detailed account of an invention which bids fair to greatly reduce the price of gas. A Mr. Ensley, a Canadian, several years since, was struck with the fact that smoke, issuing from a vessel in which tar was being boiled out of pitch pine, would burn. He pondered over it, visited several gas works, until his ideas became clearer and led him to construct a small retort for experimental purposes. His attempts to recover some money by which the gas might be separated from the various other constituents of the wood were for a long time in vain, and it was only after seven years' continued study and toil that his persevarance was rewarded by a solution of the problem, which enabled him to obtain a patent for the United States and the British Provinces. Mr. Ensley, however, lacking enterprise and means to carry the thing through. But he has recently found in a Mr. Moffat, of Komoko, C. W., a gentleman wealthy enough and sufficiently confident of the success of the invention to give it a fair trial, and a large model has been set up at Mr. Moffat's as a means for that purpose. It is claimed that 4,500 feet of gas can be produced from half a cord of wood and a barrel of bones. But this is not the only saving. When these articles are consumed in accordance with Mr. Enaley's directions, there is no waste whatever, but simply a transmutation into other commodities of nearly equal value, to which the gas is superadded. The wood, for instance, yields not only gas, but charcoal, tar and turpentine. The bones give a residuum of ivory black, phosperous and ammonia of a superior quality; and the vegetable salts, besides various of other things, which further scientific experiments will no doubt yet bring to light and find use for.

CITY ITEMS.

Boys Wear.
Pant Stuffs of all kinds at Bates & Bell's.

Linen Goods.
A complete assortment at Bates & Bells.

White and Colored Marseillies,
Fresh Goods, just opened at Bates & Bells.

Lace Mantles,
Shetland Shawls, all colors, at Bates & Bells.

Black Silks
And Fancy Cloths for Sacques at Bates & Bell's.

White Barages
Black Grenadines, and Thin Summer Goods at Bates & Bell's.

Humphrey's Homeopathic
Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

$100 Reward
Will be paid for information convicting certain Eastern scale agents of tearing down the cards of the undersigned. J. F. KREBER.

Great Bargains in Summer Hats.
At William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. Men and Boys' Braid Hats; Men, Boys' and Children's Fine Felt Hats; Ladies' and Misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed; wholesale and retail.

Cheap Carpets at Deakers.
The best place in the city to buy cheap carpets of a good quality, is at Deakers, corner of Fifth and Grant streets. He has just recieved a fresh stock from the Eastern markets, and is determined to offer bargains to all who may call. Having but little expense, he can afford to sell as superior goods as any other house in the city, at much more reasonable prices. For anything in the line call at Deaker's.

Dry Goods—New Stock at Deakers'.
R. Deakers, corner of Grant and Fifthstreets has just received a fresh lot of Dry Goods, which he offers at prices exceedingly low, including all the latest styles of dress goods. Silks, chintzes calicoes and lawns may be found there at rates most moderate. Ladies desiring suitable goods for traveling dresses will find at Deakers' a beautiful assortment of the most fashionable and latest of styles and patterns.

Head and Enhenstion.
It requires a constitution and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and sustained by a wholesome stomachic during these oppressive months it is likely to be so severely debilitated as to render it an easy prey to the epidemics which prevail in the fall. "A wholesome stomachic! where is it to be found?" asks the reader, who has, perhaps, been told by his physician that a little *good* brandy is a serviceable stimulant, and has sought for that obsolete article in vain! It would be as idle to expect *wholesomeness* and *purity* among the liquors of commerce as to look for miracles of piety in the State prison, or wisdom in an idiot asylum.

There is one *safe resource*—but *one*—for those who need a restorative tonic and health-sustaining invigorant. Let them commence at once, as the torrid season opens in all its intensity, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ask the returned officers and soldiers of the Union Army, who have used this elixir during the war, what they think of it. They will tell you that it kept up the vital forces under the wilting beams of a vertical sun without rivaling the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the poet Cowper said of tea, "It cheers, but not inebriates." It braces the nervous organization and regulates all the functions of the body. No other stimulant can compare in purity with the Essence of Rye, which forms its basis, and the tonic, aperient and anti-bilious herbs with which it is medicated are the best of their kind on the face of the earth.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FENIANS.

General Order Promulgated.

FENIAN PRISONERS AT MALONE.

General Murphy Counsels the Patriots to Remain.

THE FENIANS YET HOPEFUL.

British Invasion of Vermont.

ALLEGED KILLING AND CAPTURING FENIANS BY THE ENGLISH ON AMERICAN SOIL.

Roberts Speaks from his Prison.

STIRRING APPEAL TO THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

OGDENSBURG, June 12.—The following general order has just been promulgated:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ST. LAWRENCE, OGDENSBURG, June 11th, 1866.

General Orders, No. 3—The following instructions, based on the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, and orders from Major General Meade, commanding the military district of the Atlantic, are furnished for the information of officers commanding at Rome, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Dekaib Junction, Pottsdam Junction, and intermediate points. All trains passing through the stations mentioned above will be carefully inspected, and any Fenians or munitions of war moving further towards the frontier will be halted, the stores seized, and the Fenians not permitted to continue in the direction of all points occupied by United States troops. Any prominent Fenian agitators, leaders, or agents, or individuals, disregarding the recent proclamation, or refusing to obey the neutrality laws, will be arrested. Officers commanding at different points will confer with railroad and telegraph agents or superintendents, and forbid them, under their offices closed, from conveying Fenians or munitions of war intended for them, or transmitting to them any communications either in cipher or otherwise. Major Lee, Aid and Captain of the First Artillery, commanding at Rome, will send in each passenger train a reliable non-commissioned officer or soldier, who will go as far as Watertown, report there to the commanding officer, and to Major Elder on his return, any information respecting the passage of Fenians or their stores, and ascertain that no arms or ammunition are concealed. Colonel Sienner, at Watertown, will send a similar person, with corresponding orders, as far as Potsdam Junction. Trains having Fenians or munitions on board will not be allowed to proceed until they are removed and sufficient guarantee is given that such men or munitions will not be again taken on board by the same or other individuals employed by railroad companies conveying at the violation of these orders, will not be allowed to proceed further with the train, but it will be held as having aid and comfort to the Fenians. Commanding officers will telegraph immediately to the nearest posts any arrests or seizures that may be made, and will send any other information which may come into their possession concerning the movements of the Fenians. All captured property will be sent with a suitable guard to this place.

By order of Col. VOSBURG.
(Signed,) J. P. SAWYER, A. A. G.,
1st Lieut. 1st Artillery, U. S. A.

A *Tribune* special from Malone to-day says: Murphy, Heffernan and other Fenian prisoners were brought before the United States Commissioners and remanded until to-morrow, bail being refused. The sum of $5,000 for Murphy and Heffernan each, and $1,000 for each of the others.

General Murphy to-day issued an order counselling the Fenians to remain, but seven car loads have left, and probably these will not be over three hundred left to-morrow. They have arms sufficient for that number. General Meagher arrived to-day with three hundred regulars. About the same number have arrived from St. Albans. The Fenians are yet hopeful.

The latest special dispatches say: The investigation of the British invasion of Vermont is being rigorously pushed forward, and the disclosures so far leave out little doubt that the English troops captured and killed one or more Fenians on the oil of Vermont.

Mrs. Eccles, an American lady, and the wife of the gentleman at whose house Lieutenant Spear made his headquarters, was shot and killed on Sunday night, by one of the British gaurds stationed around the building to capture any Fenians who might be lurking in the vicinity. The treatment of the prisoners on their way through the Canada towns is very rough. They are jeered and taunted, and in one instance one of them was very severely maltreated by the mob.

Specials from Malone state that the Fenian spirit is broken. They say there would not be a hundred Fenians left there by Monday night.

Ogdensburg specials state that the Fenians have rescued the arms and ammunition seized by the United States troops at Prescott Falls, and Col. Vodces has gone to recapture them. Another car load of arms and ammunition was seized west of Dekaib Junction and brought to the arsenal. Two pieces of cannon on the Canadian Fort Wellington was spiked on Friday night. The arsenal at Ogdensburg containing captured arms and ammunition is guarded by only a sergeant and five men.

Colonel O'Neill states that the Fenian force between the head of Lake Michigan and the Maine frontier is sixty-two thousand strong, and that there are ten thousand Fenians, with arms in their possession, in Michigan, ready to cross into Canada upon the signal being given in this direction.

An Ottawa special reports the capture of the three schooners which passed down St. Clair river with Fenians aboard. A reconnaissance of the American shore from Ogdensburg to Oswego by the British naval force available in which the Fenians could cross. A feeling of public security is returning.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL, }
NEW YORK, June 11th, 1866. }

To the Fenian Brotherhood and Irishmen of America:—Brothers and Countrymen—The Irish people of America are again stimulated to the cause of Irish independence and universal freedom. The cheer which arose from the Irish soldiers at Limestone Ridge, as the English fog which was fleeing before them dispersed, has found a responsive echo in every Irish heart, and made us one in love, purpose and resolve. We see in after ages of your oppression, the unquenchable desire for freedom and independence blaze forth anew, and as it sweeps along the cities and prairies of this vast Continent, gathers within its magic influence five million of Irish hearts and twice five million friends of freedom and foes of despotism.

Arise, then, my countrymen! Nerve yourselves for the struggle so nobly commenced. Cast aside every consideration that would darken the dawning hopes of your enslaved countrymen. Be true to liberty, your country and your God, and your native land, instead of being a lazar house of slavery, will soon be the golden land of freedom. Stand by the cause. Be not dismayed by obstacles you meet. You must surmount them, and yet will. Let cowardice and ignorance desert and denounce you. What of that! The true men are still a legion, and the struggle must not be abandoned, even though our golden dream of Canada, cut, it was for England to attack France there, or France and America, England. Remember, in union there is strength, and that union which has been cemented by the blood of our gallant fathers must be eternal, and let the man be anathematized and banned, who, with lying lip or evil heart, would dare to weaken or destroy it. Be true to Ireland, steadfast in the right and undismayed by obstacles, and remember that

"Freedom's a battle once begun,
Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

I remain, with unchanged determination and regard, your countryman,

WM. R. ROBERTS,
President Fenian Brotherhood.

All Quiet at Ogdensburg.

OGDENSBURG, June 12.—A *Herald* special says: Everything passed off here quietly last night, notwithstanding the rumors that the Fenians' material now lodged in the arsenal would be seized, in the absence of a sufficient force to guard it. No such attempt was made. The United States authorities are paramount, however, to prevent the people feel with respect to the Canadians and the Fenians. A large seizure of arms, effected at Pottsdam, was brought here to-day and lodged in the arsenal in the absence of the General commanding. Everything is quiet.

KINGSTON, C. W., June 12.—The volunteers here are under orders to hold themselves in readiness to leave for their respective meeting points. One battalion of rifles left for Coburg this evening.

Alleged British Invasion of Vermont—Investigations by Gen. Meade, etc.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The inquiries made by Maj.-Gen. Meade are as yet incomplete, but so far as they have gone they do not result in confirming the report that the Canadian or British force pursued the Fenians, or that any of the Fenians have been killed by them, or that any prisoners were captured by them on the American side of the frontier.

"Stand Center" Stephens at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., June 12.—Mr. Stephens arrived from Washington this afternoon, and is stopping at the Exchange Hotel. He will spend a day or two in Petersburgh, and then return to New York. His presence not being generally known, has not yet caused any commotion among the Fenians.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the House bills for the settlement of accounts of certain public officers. It prescribes the mode in which the accounts of disbursing officers of the Freedmen's Bureau shall be adjusted. It was passed.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill appropriating money for the preservation, repair and completion of the public works on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, on the Lakes, and at other points, which was passed.

Mr. Conness, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported a joint resolution releasing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from that part of their contract compelling them to touch at Honolulu, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Edmundson, from the Committee on Commerce, called up an act to further provide for the safety and the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors, and for other purposes. The bill, as amended, was passed. It goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments at one o'clock.

The bill making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1867, was taken up. It is a bill of fifty-one pages, and provides for the salaries of officers in the different departments. On the question of adopting an amendment placing $100,000 at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury to increase, at his discretion, the compensation of the clerks of his department, Mr. Wilson said he was opposed to giving such discretion to any man, and especially to the present Secretary of the Treasury. He would give that officer too much control over the men in his department.

Mr. Fessenden said that the political course of the Secretary of the Treasury had not been very agreeable, perhaps, to Wilson, and perhaps to a great many other Senators, but he knew the Secretary to be a faithful and competent public officer, and therefore opposed amendment had been inaugurated under Mr. Chase.

Hendricks said there was nothing on the record to justify the Secretary of the Treasury to warrant Mr. Wilson's expression of want of confidence in him. He believed him to be a respectable and faithful officer. As a citizen of Indiana, he was proud of him. Political differences were not to be allowed to prejudice the minds of Senators in such a matter.

After some debate, in which Messrs. Howe, Trumbull and Howard took part, Mr. Wilson said, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Hendricks, that he had no desire to cast imputations upon the Secretary of the Treasury, but it was well known that the Secretary had done a great many things of which the mass of the people throughout the country do not approve. He had appointed men to office with reputations for violating the oath prescribed. There were great complaints against him for his course in the selling of gold. He (Wilson) had received a letter from an eminent merchant of New York on that subject. It was very well known that when others were in favor of coming down and recognizing the existence of Congress, he stood out defiantly and boldly in open hostility to it. He (Wilson) would not undertake to characterize. He had gone beyond the President himself in maintaining a policy that ninety-nine out of every one hundred citizens were opposed to.

Mr. Fessenden said it was bad taste for men to turn questions of business into political attack. It was bad taste also, to attack absent men. He (Fessenden) did not agree with the Secretary in his speech, and though the speech was in bad taste, he believed it showed nothing so much as that the Secretary was not in good health and had not slept well the night he just where he was going when he commenced.

Mr. Grimes said it was a prepared speech, (Mr. Grimes's was timely and pertinent. He noticed that the Secretary recalled several sentences and repeated them just as men do when they are delivering prepared speeches.

Mr. Fessenden said he never made prepared speeches. If any showed the jaundiced eye with which Mr. Grimes viewed everything done by the Secretary of the Treasury. It was true the Secretary endorsed the President's policy, and he (Mr. Fessenden,) did not. He was sure however, of the honest, intentions and capabilities of the Secretary. In regard to the pending amendment, it was a bad principle. He (Mr. Fessenden) was more responsible for it than any other man.

Mr. Grimes said he did not see the propriety of talking of the bad taste or assailing absent men. Did not the Secretary of the Treasury spend Congress on its evening in the delivery of his serenade speech? He had good reasons for refusing to give the discriminating power asked for, to the Secretary, and if it was well known to the Senate, he (Grimes) had carefully reviewed certain recent acts of Mr. M'Culloch —the appointment of men who could not take the oath.

Mr. Grimes, in a few remarks, characterized the persons who recently serenaded the cabinet as wandering minstrels, political scrubs, miserable dependants.

Mr. Sherman explained the causes which induced the Committee of Finance to report the pending amendments.

The amendments were agreed to by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Conness, Lewis, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Guthrie, Harris, Hendricks, Johnson, Meryon, Morton, Riddle, Salisbury, Van Winkle, Williams and Wilkinson—13.

Nays—Messrs. Chandler, Craylin, Cresswell, Edmundson, Grimes, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, (of Ind.,) Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Wade and Willey—17.

The amendment agreed to is in the following language:

"For compensation of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, and for additional compensation to officers and clerks at the same rate authorized by law, not exceeding $100,000, provided, that the temporary clerks herein provided for may be classified according to the character of their services, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may award such additional compensation as may be, in his judgment, just and required by the public service, and so much of said act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government, of March 3d, 1865, as forbids the Secretary of the Treasury to award any such additional compensation after 1st of July, 1866, be hereby repealed: provided further, that out of the appropriation of $250,000 made by said act for compensation to temporary clerks in the Treasury, no compensation shall be paid to clerks in the same department, there shall be paid to each person therein appointed by the Secretary as a clerk or counter, who shall have served such capacity for one year previous to the passage of this act, whose pay amounts to less than one thousand dollars per annum, the sum of one hundred dollars."

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution calling upon the President for any information in his possession relative to the departure of Austrian troops for Mexico, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. Fessenden objected and the resolution goes over.

After consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed.

The Committee of Finance recommended the striking out of the House proviso in the following clause for necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress, authorizing loans and the issuing of treasury notes, two millions, provided that no further expenditure shall be made for the experimental system of hydrostatic printing by the Treasury Department until such experiments shall have been definitely authorized by law, and direct appropriation made therefor.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the joint resolutions relative to appointments at West Point, made a report which was agreed to.

Pending the consideration of the appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back with amendments the Senate's joint resolution in regard to equalizing the bounties of colored soldiers, and pensions and allowances to their heirs. The amendments were agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended passed.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill granting land to the State of Colorado to aid in the construction of certain wagon roads for military and postal purposes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill passed declaring legally married, and their children legitimate, colored persons, who, previous to their actual emancipation, lived together as husband and wife in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Delano introduced a bill amendatory of the naval appropriation bill of this session. He explained that the object was to repeal the section of the act of 1855, had the effect of increasing the pay of navy officers from 20 to 50 per cent, equal to $2,000,000 annually, and said that neither the House had had any idea of doing anything of the kind. If the pay of navy officers ought to be increased, it should be done openly and directly.

Messrs. Eckland and Pike objected to its consideration, now that the bill was referred to the Committee of Naval Affairs.

Mr. Longyear asked, and obtained the unanimous consent, to report a substitute for the Senate bill to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted by Congress in aid of the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point in, or near, the Traverse Bay, in the State of Michigan. The substitute, which extends the time to seven years, was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed.

Mr. Trowbridge introduced a bill for the relief of certain companies of Michigan militia, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Schenck, from the Conference Committee on the joint resolution relative to the appointments to the Military Academy, made a report which was agreed to.

The House then, at four o'clock, adjourned

The Mexican War Loan—Committee on Foreign Affairs Adverse to It—Abiding Scale Tax on Cotton—Time for Taxing State Bank Bills to be Extended —Restriction of National Bank Circulation.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Specials to the evening papers from Washington say the House Committee on Foreign Affairs voted informally against any indorsement of the Mexican loan. Another vote is to be taken.

The Senate Committee on Finance is disposed to fix a sliding scale of tax on cotton. The same Committee will finish the consideration of the House revenue bill by Thursday. They to-day determined to extend the time when State Bank bills are to be taxed one year.

The House Committee on Banks and Currency has determined to restrict the circulation of any one National Bank to one million dollars.

$1,000 Reward for a Missing Man.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered for information of Henry J. Batchelder, of Boston, who has been missing since the 26th ultimo, when he left the Eagle Hotel in this city, and it is feared has been foully dealt with.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Quarantine Report—Indignation Meeting of the Staten Islanders—Committee Appointed to Eject Authorities from Seguin's Point—The Annual War Upon Dogs—Steamer Helvetia Allowed to Discharge her Passengers at Castle Garden.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The quarantine report up to this morning shows twenty-seven convalescent patients transferred to the hospital ship, ten cases received, and four deaths since last report. Remaining on the hospital ship, forty-four patients.

A meeting of the Staten Islanders this afternoon, at Richmond, was largely attended, and much verbal indignation was spent. Resolutions were passed, declaring the action of the Board of Health illegal, and a Committee was appointed to eject the authorities from Seguin's Point.

Next Monday the annual war begins against dogs in this city, dog killers receiving half a dollar per head.

The steamer Helvetia was allowed to discharge her patients at Castle Garden this afternoon, having been twenty-six days without cholera.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

President Roberts Released on His Parole—Goods of Pirate Shenandoah at Auction—Termination of Ship Carpenters' Strike—Workers Union and American Telegraph Consolidation—Sentence of Death Confirmed—Illness of Gen. Strong.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Mr. Roberts was allowed by the District Attorney to go on parole till next Friday, when the trial will be concluded.

A lot of goods from the pirate Shenandoah was auctioned to-day, bringing good prices.

The ship carpenters' and caulkers' strike terminated to-day, they going to work at the old rates.

The *Express* states that the Western Union Telegraph was consolidated yesterday with the American Telegraph Company.

The Court of Appeals has confirmed the sentence of death of Gonzales and Peillcier, for the murder of O'Keefe in Brooklyn.

Gen. W. B. Strong, whose illness was noticed yesterday, is much better.

FROM GEORGIA.

Arrest of an Editor for Defending Negroes—Railroad Destroyed by Sherman's Army. Reconstructed—Strict Quarantine Regulations at Savannah—Resignation of Collectors.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 12th.—J. C. Bryant, the editor of the *Loyal Georgian*, the freedmen's organ, was arrested by the civil authorities this afternoon, for attempting to defraud negroes out of money borrowed of them when he (Bryant) was an officer of the Government. He was released, a colored man becoming his surety.

The Central Railroad, destroyed by Sherman's army, has been reconstructed and trains from Macon to Savannah and Augusta passed through to-day.

In accordance with instructions from the War Department stringent quarantine regulations have been established for the ports of Savannah, Brunswick and Darien.

Edgar M. Lazarus and J. Wallace, United States Collectors, have resigned, as they could not take the test oath.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Cotton Market—Board of Brokers Condemned—Texas Jeff Davis Defense Fund.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton higher; sales 3,500 Low Middling, at 30@30¾. Receipts, no sales. Receipts for four days, 2,300. Corresponding last week 3,225. Stock, 121,708 bales. Sterling 50@55. New York Exchange 50c; Liverpool 9-32c, Havre 1c, New York Exchange 50c premium.

The new Board of Brokers convened here today. It was a complete success.

The Texans are subscribing to a Davis defense fund.

The Texas upland cotton crop is promising; the bottom lands are overflowed—nothing is expected. The corn planted on the harvested wheat lands is excellent.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Arraignments for Bribery and Corruption—The Accused Plead Not Guilty and give Bail.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—The persons charged with bribery and corruption in the last Legislature have all been charged before the court and pleaded not guilty. The last, Daniel Haleman, was arraigned to-day, and gave bail in ten thousand dollars to answer at the October term. J. F. Bradley, Esq., appeared as counsel. The other defendants, Barclay Haines and Andrew G. Hall, gave bail in $5,000 each. Van Waggoner with S. Tuttle as counsel; Charles T. Ruh with L. Abbott and P. Bradley as counsel, appeared yesterday, pleaded not guilty, and gave bail in the sum of five thousand dollars to appear in October for trial. Van Waggoner, Ruh and Halsman were anxious for an immediate trial.

Proposed Increase of Invalid Pensions —the Government Willing to Transfer Jeff Davis to the Jurisdiction of the U. S. Court—The Fenian Leaders only to be Indicted for a Breach of Neutrality Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions are preparing a bill which will soon be reported, giving to the widow of the soldier or sailor, in addition to her present pension, two dollars a month to each of her children. This provision will require an appropriation of six millions.

There is no doubt that the government at any time would transfer Jeff Davis to the jurisdiction of the District Court of Virginia, on a writ of *habeas corpus* that might be issued to bring him before that tribunal.

In reply to an inquiry of the District Attorney at Patterson, New York, as to whether any of the leaders or officers and Generals of the Fenian prisoners should be indicted, the Attorney General telegraphed instructions to-day to indict the leaders only, and to confine the indictments to a breach of the neutrality laws, with such diligence as would be consistent with the dignity of the United States.

Fenian Demonstration at Buffalo—Transportation Home Refused—Stringent Steps Necessary to compel the Fenians to Disband.

BUFFALO, June 12.—A large meeting of the Fenians was held at St. James Hall to-night. A considerable sum of money was subscribed to support the Fenians in town until the action of Congress on the recent resolution is known.

The Fenians, generally, will not accept transportation to their homes from the government, coupled with a pledge not to again take arms to invade Canada. They think the government has no right to demand such a sacrifice of their principles, which is tantamount to asking them to give up Fenianism. It is feared stringent steps will have to be taken by the government to compel them to leave this vicinity.

Extensive Box Factory Destroyed—Twenty-five to Thirty Families Houseless.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The extensive box factory of W. O. Robbins & Co., on Bank street, was destroyed by fire to-day. Their loss is $20,000; insured for $8,000. The dwelling belonged to Wm. S. Wallis, and was insured for $6,000 in.

Pending the consideration of the appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back with amendments the Senate's joint resolution in regard to equalizing the bounties of colored soldiers, and pensions and allowances to their heirs. The amendments were agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended passed.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill granting land to the State of Colorado to aid in the construction of certain wagon roads for military and postal purposes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill passed declaring legally married, and their children legitimate, colored persons, who, previous to their actual emancipation, lived together as husband and wife in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Delano introduced a bill amendatory of the naval appropriation bill of this session. He explained that the object was to repeal the section of the act of 1855, had the effect of increasing the pay of navy officers from 20 to 50 per cent, equal to $2,000,000 annually, and said that neither the House had had any idea of doing anything of the kind. If the pay of navy officers ought to be increased, it should be done openly and directly.

Messrs. Eckland and Pike objected to its consideration, now that the bill was referred to the Committee of Naval Affairs.

Mr. Longyear asked, and obtained the unanimous consent, to report a substitute for the Senate bill to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted by Congress in aid of the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point in, or near, the Traverse Bay, in the State of Michigan. The substitute, which extends the time to seven years, was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed.

Mr. Trowbridge introduced a bill for the relief of certain companies of Michigan militia, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Schenck, from the Conference Committee on the joint resolution relative to the appointments to the Military Academy, made a report which was agreed to.

The House then, at four o'clock, adjourned

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,
(Entrance from Seventh Street,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

ALEX. AIKEN,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished
REFERENCES—Rev. Wm. Hamilton, D.D., Rev. Robert Hall, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq. jes:271

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, sate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny, on the New Brighton Road. Persons desiring to select Burial Lots will apply at the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NELSON P. REED }

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILLARDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SHIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH R. GRAY, Penn Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Minin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. MCKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

MR. GREELEY AND MR. DAVIS.

The democratic and conservative republican declaimers do not comprehend Mr. HORACE GREELEY. He is an enigma to them. They undertake to judge him by the rules of admeasurement they apply to each other and their attempts end in discomfiture. If he would only palter, equivocate, deal double, and seek ends by devious paths, they could take the gauge of him. As he is a thoroughly honest man, saying exactly what he means, and acting squarely up to his professions, they do not know how to take him. In this particular, he stands with these people as BENJAMIN FRANKLIN did with the battered diplomatists of Europe. The sturdy republican would state what his government wanted and what it did not want; and the men he addressed were so used to lying and being lied to, that they accounted him as one who dealt in riddles and stood in need of an expounder.

MR. GREELEY does not believe in the utility of punishment, either as a discipline for offenders or as a restraint upon the spectators to it. Least of all does he believe in punishment by death for crime. Of this belief he has made no concealment throughout his long career as a journalist. Just now, the nation has a great offender in custody, in the person of MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS; and MR. GREELEY is anxious to secure an eminent precedent on the side of forgiveness. There is nothing mystical in this, in the minds of men who are themselves honest. But base people naturally hunt after and impute low and unworthy motives, analagous to those they are self-conscious would control them.

Now, we believe in punishment. Without it, as we judge, law dwindles to advice and government disintegrates and becomes impossible. Of all the offenders this country has produced, we hold MR. DAVIS to be the most deeply criminal. If he shall be let off, a sense of shame ought to prevent the execution of another offender.

MR. GREELEY is not a believer in "arbitrary arrests," as a certain sort of capture and detention has been aptly designated. He holds it is not a safe precedent to deprive men of liberty without "due process of law." In this we concur in his judgment.

MR. DAVIS has been a captive for more than a year. His case ought to have been disposed of months ago. He either should be tried, condemned and executed, or else be unconditionally enlarged. He was not arrested under a civil process, and has not been turned over to the civil tribunals. He was taken a prisoner of war, and is held at the pleasure of the President. If the war is over, by what right he is held we fail to see. If the war is not over, then he is just as amenable to a Military Commission as he was the day he was taken.

The President once believed "treason is the highest crime known to the laws, and *ought to be punished as such.*" He has changed his mind. Having entered into political combinations with the rebels, he does not mean that any of them shall be harmed. True, it was recently announced, as by authority, that he had reserved three hundred of them for punishment, and MR. DAVIS among the number. It is palpable he has not reserved MR. DAVIS; and letting him go it would be monstrous to talk of arraigning his subordinates.

In laboring to secure MR. DAVIS's exemption, MR. JOHNSON acts from one set of motives, MR. GREELEY from another; each to be judged correctly, must be judged from the principles he avows, and the motives which obviously actuate him.

GEORGIA exhibited her sense of returning loyalty by sending MR. A. H. STEPHENS, the Vice President" of the Confederacy, to Washington as one of her Senators elect. Georgia was always more moderate, and is to-day confessedly more loyal than Mississippi. This latter State has selected a Confederate General to be her Governor, and one who is manifestly as disloyal now in all his principles and feelings as when he was battling against the national authorities. Hence it is fair to presume if MR. DAVIS shall be liberated his next appearance will be as a claimant for a seat in the national Senate.

President JOHNSON does, indeed, pretend to be in favor of admitting to seats only loyal men, but he does not now understand loyalty as he did twelve months ago. Everybody now is accounted loyal by him who supports his Policy. There is literally nothing in the President's ideas that would keep MR. DAVIS out of office. True, he has not been pardoned; but we all know the President has a facility in promptly sending to rebels, chosen to responsible trust, full pardons for their offences.

There is no reasonable chance of compelling the Rebels to occupy "back seats," but to insist on the Congressional Policy.

THE Reading *Gazette*, in common with all other Democratic organs in Pennsylvania, is sorely displeased with the doings of the Soldiers' Convention, held recently in this city. Among other things it says: *"It was a mere partizan affair, and as such, a fraud upon the public!"* That is substantially what the Democrats said, all through the war, of the enterprise the soldiers were engaged in. By way of novelty, it would be well to vary complaint.

TO-DAY, the House of Representatives will pass on the Senate Amendment to the Reconstruction scheme. That the Amendments will be accepted does not admit of question. Then the subject will go—not to the President—but to the States for their ratification or disapproval.

THE Union men of Chattanooga, Tennessee, recently had a public meeting, at which they took strong ground in favor of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction.

MRS. CATHARIOR M. PEAT, of Philadelphia, offers her services as a cholera nurse in the Cholera Hospital on Staten Island.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Hon. George P. Marsh, the scholar and foreign minister, is the latest candidate mentioned for Senator from Vermont.

—Governor Morton will, if his health permits, deliver the 4th of July oration before the State Soldiers' Association at Indianapolis.

—The London *Owl* says: "We understand that Sir John Michael, C. C. B., commanding in-chief in Canada, is likely to give up his post."

—The Richmond *Examiner*, learning that Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is sick, very emphatically expresses the hope that he will die, and the sooner the better.

—Sixty-one families, embracing some five hundred persons, mostly Irish, were rendered houseless by a fire in Charlestown, Massachusetts, on Saturday night.

—A son and two daughters of the English pastoral poet, Robert Bloomfield, the author of "The Farmer's Boy," are living in London, old and in destitute circumstances. A subscription is proposed for their relief.

—Charles L. French, of Cleveland, has given $5,000 to the Oberlin College—$500 for the endowment and $4,500 for a new recitation hall. J. H. Clark, Esq., has given $1,000, and many other Clevelanders have contributed smaller sums.

—A gentleman going into a chop-house, the other day, found the room very close and hot. He called the waiter and said: "Haven't you any ventilators?" The reply was: "No, sir, they are all gone. I just served up the last."

—Henry Shaw, of St. Louis, proposes to give that city two hundred acres of land for a public park, provided that some twenty thousand dollars are annually spent in improving it. The land is valued at four hundred thousand dollars.

—Joshua F. Peart, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools in Nashville, has brought suit for $50,000 damages against some members of a Vigilance Committee, who, in 1862, warned him to leave the city, believing him to be a spy.

—The editor of the Western (Mo.) *Times* must be "a fellow of infinite jest," or of queer taste, for he says: "Hereafter, we will not publish marriage notices for nothing, but will be happy at any time to announce the death of any of our friends."

—The largest estate in Boston is that of Augustus Hemenway, valued at two millions four hundred and six thousand dollars, upon which a tax was paid of $38,017. Mr. Moses Williams pays the largest tax upon real estate, valued at $1,271,500, tax $20,-809.

—One Charles S. Dunlap got himself into jail, the other day, at Zanesville, for going through the country and poisoning the mouths of horses, then suddenly appearing as a "horse doctor," and offering to cure them for "so much." He ought to be made take a *bit* in his own mouth.

—Professor W. Byrd Powell, who died in Covington, Ky., a few days ago, bequeathed his head to Mrs. F. H. Kinzie, of Cincinnati, to be used for scientific purposes. In accordance with this, a surgeon cut off the Professor's head, and it is now in the possession of the lady.

—A discussion arose in a Jewish congregation in New York, a few days since, upon the question of keeping the pastor, when three of those opposed to him placed themselves in the pulpit, and as he entered they pushed him out and beat him severely. He recovered damages to the amount of $500.

—Winona, Wisconsin, must be a nice place at the present time. Among the inducements for gentlemen to settle there, it is mentioned that "they can fish out of their garret windows, swim in their parlors, build skiffs on their roofs, practice rowing over their door-yards, and keep ducks."

—The new trial of Coovert for the murder of Alice Roosa, was concluded at Lebanon, Ohio, on Saturday evening. The jury were out of the court room but half an hour, and returned with a verdict of guilty in the first degree. It is said that the prosecution now intend to arrest Harrison McNeal, a brother-in-law of Coovert, as an accessary in the murder.

—General Lee says he does not make much progress in his history of the war, because so many of his papers are lost. When to this affliction is added the failure of his memory, so distressingly exhibited in his examination by the Congressional Committee, there would seem to be little hope that an accurate history even of the Confederate side can be expected from General Lee.

—The Bishop of Oxford, England, has made a protest against the prevalent dullness of religious tract literature. At a recent meeting of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, the Bishop said, "It is more difficult to get tracts read than to get them written. We can forgive almost anything in a man who comes to talk with us, if he avoids that one unpardonable offence of dullness."

—The ten richest men or estates in Boston, according to recent official estimates, are the following: Estate of Aug. Hemenway, $2,406,000; Moses Williams, $1,271,-500; Nathaniel Thayer, $2,362,500; estate of John Bryant, $1,500,000; Sear's estate, $1,742,500; David Sears, $1,401,600; estate of E. Francis, $1,010,700; William Phillips, $858,000; H. H. Hunnewell, 818,600; John Simmons, $802,000.

—The Jews of Cincinnati have nearly finished a new, synagogue, which will be one of the most costly places of worship in the country. The carving on the small sandstone porches will bring the cost of these small adjuncts to the sum of $12,000. The great organ, which is nearly ready to be put up, has been contracted for at $10,000. The building is an exact reproduction of the ancient Oriental temples.

—The oldest house in the United States now standing as it was originally built, is the Rev. Dr. Whitefield's, at Guilford, Connecticut. It was built in 1639; the walls are built of stone, and the woodwork is of oak. The diamond-shaped windows were removed some sixty or seventy years ago, but in other respects the venerable mansion remains in its original state. The elevation of the first story is seven feet and eight inches; the hight of the second is six feet and nine inches.

—The new Sunday law was passed by the last Maryland Legislature. The Baltimore Board of Police Commissioners had previously issued an order for the strict enforcement of law against the sale of cigars, tobacco, candy, soda or mineral water, spirituous or fermented liquors, cordials, lager-beer, wine, cider, or "any other goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever." They add that it will be remembered that the sale of newspapers is prohibited under the head of merchandise." Public amusements of all kinds are prohibited.

—A valuable collection of autographs, sold long since by the British Treasury as waste paper, has been disposed of at auction in London. Among the letters were these: Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland, mistress of Charles II., and sister of the Earl of Clarendon, sold for £4 12s.; Oliver Cromwell, £3; Queen Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I., £1 12s.; Nell Gwynn, £4 8s.; "Bloody" Mary, Queen of England, £4; Prince Rupert £3 10s.; and one of the unfortunate Wentworth, Earl of Stafford, who was beheaded by Parliament, was sold for £2 3s.

—Anna Dickinson, in a Woman's Rights meeting at Boston lately gave some reminiscences of her early life. She had done hard manual labor, had sewed, taught, copied letters, stood in a store, worked in the Mint, before she chose the platform as a profession. Miss Dickinson brought down the house in enthusiastic applause by the statement that the first money she ever earned was by scrubbing walks in Philadelphia, and that she was actuated to undertake the labor by a determination to obtain the means to buy a ticket to hear Wendell Phillips lecture.

—A new article of trade is beginning to come into market. This is felt, made of cow hair, after a process patented by a Lowell, (Mass.) mechanic several years ago, and now owned by a stock company. The new substance is elastic, a non-conductor of heat, durable, impervious to water, and incombustible. It is already used for sheathing ships, (being placed between the wood and the copper,) for underlining carpets, for stuffing cushions and mattresses, for roofing, for interposing between boilers and wood-work, and for a hundred other purposes, and bids fair to have as many uses as gutta percha. A factory is in process of erection in Lowell for the manufacture of this fabric. The navy department has found it useful in lining the monitors, to prevent the concussion when a shot strikes the iron walls, from injuring those inside.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., *Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the* GAZETTE, *and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.* my25:b42

LOST—On Tuesday, on Third, Fourth or Market streets,

3½ YARDS OF BLACK SILK.

The finder will receive a reward by leaving it at the GAZETTE OFFICE or the owner. je8:d14

77TH PA. VETERAN. VOLS.

The late members of this Regiment are requested to assemble at FIREMEN'S HALL, Market street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., to make arrangements for the Flag Presentation on the 4th of July. je12:d12 T. E. LOVE.

REFINED SUGARS.—Lovering's Crushed and Coarse and Fine Pulverized Sugars; also, A White and C Yellow Preserving Sugars, for sale by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Je12 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FOR SALE—A very desirable two story Brick Dwelling of five rooms and good cellar, situate on Allen street, Lawrenceville, near Passenger Railway. Has excellent well of water on the lot. Will be disposed of on liberal terms, and immediate possession given if applied for soon. For terms apply to the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. RATES,
Je12 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES, "Prairie Bird" and DUQUESNE WORKS, are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Fortieth street Allegheny City.
Any Posts, Springs and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.
je12:d30 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

CHEAP FARM FOR SALE, containing 108 acres, 50 of which are covered; 40 bottom land. The improvements are a large brick house, in good repair; large barn and stabling. Also, a house in the village, with 3 acre lot. This property is situated adjoining the town of Wilmore. The Pennsylvania Railroad Depot is erected on this farm. The above property is offered at less than what the improvements cost. Price $40 per acre. Apply at once to
Je8 B. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth st.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF SIXTH WARD BOUNTY CERTIFICATES are hereby notified to present the same, for redemption, at the office of A. E. SMITH, No. 81 Penn street, within SIXTY DAYS, after which time they will cease to be redeemed. By order of
Je13:d15 SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 20 miles from Pittsburgh; about 5 acres cleared; balance good timber land in varieties; 2 acres of coal, good vein, pit open; a frame dwelling of four rooms; good spring of water. Fruit trees of varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a vineyard.
Also, a lot 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. RATES,
Je12 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

M'MASTER, CAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Office, 98 Grant Street.
Je13

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 110 Fourth street, subject to a reduction of FIVE PER CENT., if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.
The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT in order to save cost and expense of suit being an Ordinance.
Je13:d15 WM. RICHBAUM, Treasurer.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF GEORGE RICH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INSOLVENT LAWS. No. 30 June Term, 1866. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.
Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested, that the Court have fixed

SATURDAY, JULY 21st, 1866, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

for the hearing of the above application, when and where you can attend if you think proper.
Je13:d3 GEORGE RICH.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF PATRICK MCAULEY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INSOLVENT LAWS. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County. No. 69, June Term, 1866.
Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested, that the Court have fixed

SATURDAY, JULY 21st, 1866, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

for the hearing of the above application, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
Je13:d4 PATRICK MCAULEY.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 8, March Term, 1866. Margaretta Walker vs. Daniel Walker.
Notice is hereby given to the defendant, that plaintiff sues for a divorce from the bond of matrimony, and the first and alias subpœnas having been returned non est inventa, the defendant is required to appear on the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER next and answer the complaint in this case.
JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.
A. M. BROWN,
Attorney for Plaintiff. Je13:d11:w

PAPER HANGINGS FOR 1866.

A great collection of

American Wall Papers.

For the first time in five years

NEW ENGLISH PAPERS,

A choice selection of the

Newest French Papers

For sale by WALTER P. MARSHALL,
Je13:d6 87 Wood Street.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 7, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY 13th inst., at three o'clock, P. M., for contracting a PLANK SEWER ON FREMONT STREET, about 80 feet in length. For information, apply to WM MCELHENY, Esq., Recording Surveyor.
By direction of the street Committee.
ALSO,
At the same, Sealed Proposals will be received for BUILDING AN OFFICE ON THE WHARF for the use of the Wharfmaster. Size, 10 by 12 feet. For information, apply to GEO. HUTCHISON, Esq., Wharfmaster,
Je13: R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., PITTSBURGH, June 11, 1866.
STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM pasture, on Garrison Farm, Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the 7th inst., ONE DARK GRAY MARE, slightly lame on one foot, 8 years old. Also, ONE DARK BAY MARE, about seven years old, without shoes. A liberal reward will be paid on the delivery of the mares, at the stables of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, or at their office, No. 177 Penn street.
Je13:d2

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.
2,50 pounds prime Fresh Butter, in store;
200 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
200 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
100 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
2,00 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine,
In store for sale by H. RIDDLE,
Je1:c13 No. 183 Liberty street.

UNIVERSALIST ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL BASKET PIC-NIC.—THURSDAY, June 14, 1866, at M'FARLAND'S NEW GROVE, Roup's Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train leave for the Grove at 9 A. M., returning at 7 P. M. Cars leave Union Depot, Liberty street, at 10:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 3:40 and 5:00 P. M., for the Grove. Pennsylvania Avenue Street Cars pass near the Grove every fifteen minutes. Tickets, 50 cents. Music by TAYLOR'S CONCILION BAND. je11

DINNER, BREAKFAST and TEA SETS.

A choice assortment in Plain White, Gold Band and Colored China. Also, English Colored Stone Dinner Sets, and Toilet Sets, and Edwards' new Roman shape, in White Granite, a very superior article, just opened at No. 23 WOOD STREET.
Je9:c79 H. HIGBY.

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE CHURCH HOME

Will be held at the house and grounds of the Home, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 14th, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. Donations for this occasion are solicited, and may be left on or before Thursday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Gov. JOHNSTON, Penn street.
Je12:c91

WHITE CHINA VASES,

FOR

Decalcomania Decoration.

A fine assortment just received at

No. 23 Wood Street.

Je9:c77 H. HIGBY.

THE WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 106 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place a President, Board of Directors and other officers will be chosen for the ensuing year. J. GILLESPIE, President.
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
Je1:d13

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Directors of the DUNKARD CREEK ENTERPRISE OIL COMPANY have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT.
On their Capital Stock, clear of Government tax, payable on and after the 15th inst., at the office of Treasurer.
Je6:c78 A. P. BROOKS, Secretary and Treasurer.

PLAIN FLINT GLASS VASES,

Designed for

Painting and Decorating.

Also, OVAL AND ROUND GLASS SHADES and STANDS. A variety of these just received at No. 23 WOOD STREET. (Je9:c76) H. HIGBY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

JULY 4th, 1866.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!

We now offer to the Trade a large and well selected stock of FIRE WORKS for the coming 4th, comprising a large variety of
Colored and Plain Bengola, from 1 oz. to 16 oz.;
Colored and Plain Roman Candles, 1 to 16 balls;
Grasshoppers, Serpents;
Bengal Lights, Triangles;
Rosettes, Scrolls;
Vertical Wheels, Saxon Wheels;
Volcanoes, Bines of Stars;
Flow Pots, Pin Wheels;
Pharoh's Serpents, &c., &c., &c.
Together with a large variety of Exhibition Pieces, from $3.00 to $50. Also, a large stock of No. 1 Fire Crackers and Torpedoes, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given, by REIMER & BROS.,
Je4:d7 Nos. 138 and 140 Wood street.
Sole Agts for H. P. Dodd's celebrated Fire Works.
Je12:d7

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS,

BLANK BOOKS on hand and made to order;
STATIONERY,
HAMILTON'S FASTENERS,
LETTER FILES,
INVOICE BOOKS,
DRAY BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS ON ALL THE BANKS.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Je12:wf NO. 28 FIFTH STREET.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY AND GRAIN RAKES, "PRAIRIE BIRD" and "MEADOW LARK," Are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WAGON and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS near the Penitentiary, ALLEGHENY.
These Rakes are warranted superior to any Machine of the kind ever introduced here.
Also, HORSE HAY FORKS, WHEEL BARROWS, HARROWS, LIGHT and HEAVY SPRING WAGONS, FARM WAGONS and CARTS, made to order, of best material, and for sale at low rates.
Je8:d6:d&w7 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 4 St. Clair Street.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP AND ARITHMETIC $30 00
ARITHMETIC AND PENMANSHIP 20 00
PENMANSHIP, PER MONTH 8 00
ENTER AT ANY TIME.
For Specimens or Circulars, address
N. SHAFFER and
J. F. MCCLAYMONDS.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

AMMUNITION.

And GUN MAKER'S MATERIAL. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.
Je8:d6 GUNS FOR HIRE.
Remember the place,
Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos 425 & 427 Liberty Street,

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSE in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.
Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. je7:c62

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, June 4th, 1866.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 18TH INSTANT, inclusive, for the
ERECTION OF A NEW WOODEN STRUCTURE
AT THE BRIDGE ACROSS CHARTIERS
CREEK AT MANSFIELD,
On the road leading from Pittsburgh to Noblestown, in Scott township.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners.
Je6:c62:d&wT HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY, PITTSBURGH, June 4, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until MONDAY, June 18th, at the office of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company, No. 177 Penn street, for the

Erection of the Stable Buildings

of said Company in the Borough of Lawrenceville, according to plans and specifications of the same to be seen at the office of J. W. Kerr, Architect, No. 28 St. Clair St., on and after Monday, 11th inst.
Je7:c63 JAMES VERNER, President.

PHILADELPHIA SALOON FOR SALE

In the City of Canton, Ohio,

STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE.

Also, FURNITURE of said house, all new. House contains ten rooms; corner house, near the Court House and Post Office, in the centre of the city.
Reason for selling, am engaged in other business.
Je5:c30

The Fountain Horticultural ICE CREAM SALOON

In Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.
The best fitted, coolest and most inducing FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the State.
Ice cream, cakes and confectionaries always on hand.
A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT (except Sunday) from seven till twelve o'clock.
Best ice cream, fruits, and berries, always on hand.
my22:b10 MADAME RUHE, Manageress.

MOULDERS' AND KITCHEN BELLOWS,

SCYTHES AND SNATHES,
BOX MAKERS' PLANES,
FISHING TACKLE,
BASE BALLS—New York Regulations.
BATS, BASES AND SCORE BOOKS.

136 *Wood Street.*

JAMES BOWN.

my24—WS

P. C. DUFFY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES,

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to.
my26:b63

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

S. C. McMASTER & CO.,

No. 185 Ohio St., Allegheny,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Feed & Grain.
Cash paid for Wheat and Rye.
COOPER FIELDING.....JOHN FIELDING
je7:c64

C. FIELDING & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Custom Made
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
No. 140 Ohio St., Allegheny.
Repairing promptly executed on the shortest notice.
Je7:c66

D. L. PATTERSON & CO.,
MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,
Between Beaver street and Ohio River, Manchester, Pa.
Orders for all kinds of Lumber for building boat sliding, deck plank, lath rafftings &c.
my7:b80

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HORIZONTAL ENGINES, made very heavy and strong; Cylinder 24 inch bore, four feet stroke, with variable cut-off; Wrought Iron Fly Wheel shaft, 12 inches diameter. Suitable for Rolling Mill or other purposes. Address
STANFOLK & SUPLEE,
Bridgewater Iron Works, Frankford, Pa.
my28:b69

COKE—1 car load prime yellow, in Elevator, for sale by
je12 HAGAN DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. K. M'GINNESS.....A. FISHER.....C. F. GRAHAM.

AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS.

FISHER, GRAHAM & CO.,
Engine Builders and Machinists,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oil Engines, Oil Tools,
And everything necessary for Boring Oil Wells. Particular attention paid to Fitting up Shafting Pulleys, Hangers, &c.
Marion Avenue, near Ft. W. & C. R. R.
Allegheny, Pa.
REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. je12:d5

FOR SALE,

Stationary Slide-Valve Oil Engines,

Manufactured in the

Latest and most Improved Style.

Je12:d8

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

A SIMPLE AND PRACTICAL

WASHING MACHINE AT LAST.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

Patented October 17th, 1865. This Machine takes the place of the Washtub and Board. Does the work complete, WITHOUT ANY HARD RUBBING. Will wash any clothing, from a LADY'S FINE LACED COLLAR to a BED-SPREAD, with LESS THAN HALF THE LABOR it can be done in any other manner.

A PUBLIC EXHIBITION

Of the above Machine will be given at BECKHAM & LONG'S, No. 127 Liberty street, on

Wednesday, 13th Instant,

At 10 o'clock, A. M. Persons interested, and the public in general are invited to attend.
County Rights are offered on liberal terms.
JAMES KINSLEY & COOK.
Je12:c96

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

GAUZE COTTON,
GAUZE MERINO,
LISLE THREAD,
SUMMER SILK,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

Muslin, Fine Jean and Linen Drawers

AT OUR

Great Shirt and Collar Depot,

72 FIFTH ST.,

Nearly opposite the Post Office,

Together with a complete line of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Specially adapted to City Retail Trade.

REMEMBER,

Our Business is Exclusively

GENTLENEN'S FURNISHING.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.
Je9:c82

GEO. COLHOUN.....W. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,
No. 24 *Wood Street.*

In store and landing in Philadelphia,
200 tons Soda Ash,
Kurtz's, Hutchinson's and Crosfield's make
500 bags Nitrate Soda,
Crude and Refined.
750 kegs Bi Carb Soda (English);
50 bbls. Venitian Red, Cookson's;
ARSENIC AND MANGANESE.
Of choice brands, constantly on hand.
In lots to suit purchasers.
my22:b4

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.
my17:a28

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER.
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPET CHAIN.
PLAIN & COLORED, COTTON & LINEN.
ALSO,
COTTON YARNS, ASSORTED NUMBERS
ALL OF BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY
A. H. CHILDS & CO.,
At Hope Cotton Mill,
ALLEGHENY CITY, JUST ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE.
Samples may be seen and orders left with H. CHILDS & CO., No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Je1:c17

NORTH AMERICA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Widows and Orphans' Fund.
No. 63 *William St., New York.*

PRESIDENT—N. D. MORGAN.
SECRETARY—J. W. MERRILL.
R. M. TINDALL, Medical Examiner

E. T. COOK,
SPECIAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PA.,
67 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS WANTED. my26:b65

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED
LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,
Manufactured at No. 38 SMITHFIELD ST., by
HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.
Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. (Je8:c60)
WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,
Lawrenceville.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners and Dealers in
PETROLEUM.
OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my18:a38

J. DIAMOND,
Practical Optician,
And Manufacturer of the
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
Which are warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. For sale only by
J. DIAMOND,
my17:a39 No. 23 St. Clair Street.

GRANT HOUSE,
C. M. SHELY, Prop'r,
Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,
Near the Suspension Bridge,
my19:a30 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

J. & W. FAIRLEY
HAVING BEEN BURNED OUT AT 413 Liberty street, have removed their
Feed and Flour Business
To the Warehouse No. 366 PENN STREET, opposite the new Depot of the P. F. W. & C. R. R.
my23:b68

$20,000 TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
Enquire of
G. M. PETTY,
(Successor to Jno. Petty, deceased,)
Commercial Broker, 13 St, Clair St.
my22:b9

BELTING! BELTING!!—Leather and Gum Belting, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Also, Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand, at the India Rubber Depot, Nos. 22 and 24 St. Clair street. (Je9) J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE WILL COMMENCE OUR USUAL

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

OF SOME

$200,000

WORTH OF CHOICE DRY GOODS,

On Monday, June 11th.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market Street.

THE RATES AT WHICH WE will offer our ENTIRE STOCK, may be judged by the following quotations: Good Prints, Good Muslins, Dress Goods and Shepherd Plaids at 12½c. At 18½c. Wide Prints, Dress Goods, in variety, Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at 25 cts. Double and Single Width Dress Goods and Extra Quality yard wide Shirting Muslins.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET.

OUR STOCK OF SILK AND DRESS GOODS is valued at $50,000 to $75,000, and embraces an almost endless variety, and will be sold as cheap as the above.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET.

THE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS DEPARTMENT is replete with everything required by the family, in Liken, Cotton, Woolen and Union Fabrics.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET.

LACE, CLOTH AND SILK GARMENTS, for Ladies and Misses, and Shawls of all kinds, on hand in great variety. They will be SOLD CHEAP.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET.

These, together with about everything belonging to our branch of trade, may be found in abundance at SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES.

TO BUYERS, BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—This sale will present a most unusually desirable opportunity for buying DESIRABLE GOODS at LOW PRICES.
Goods will be sold freely and cheerfully.
J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market Street.
Je12:c92

THE NEW Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Linen and Jean Drawers;

Kid Gloves at 50 cents a pair;

White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;

Five Hole Cotton Hose for $1.00;

Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;

Fans in every variety and price;

NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;

Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACKEN, CLYDE & CO.

je12

AT

EATON'S,

New Trimmings,
Fine Bead Buttons,
Fine Bead Ornaments,
Fine Medallion Trimming,
Medallion Buttons,
Rosette Buttons,
Fancy Pearl Buttons,
Trimming Ribbons,
Kossuth Ribbons,
Ladies' Linen Colored and Cuffs,
do Paper do do
Gents' do do do
do Linen and Silk Hdkfs,
Fancy Neck Ties, Berlay Bows,
French Suspenders, Half Hose,

With a superb assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDERWEAR,

JUST RECEIVED AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

je7

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT FANCY FANS,
FINE BUNDT'S UMBRELLAS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
REAL THREAD LACE EDGINGS.

We would call special attention to a new and splendid assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS' WHITE BERLIN GLOVES,

GLOVES in all the new Petroleum and Havana Shades.

An immense lot of new colors in KID GLOVES,

at 50 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pair.

A most complete assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE;

GENTS' HEMSTITCHED TIES, SCARFS;

COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

LADIES' and GENTS' GAUZE MERINO UNDERVESTS.

Merchants and Dealers

Our Wholesale Department is now well stocked with everything in HOSIERY LINE, which we offer to the Trade at low as any house in the East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY." BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.

my12

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEVENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

New Prints, Betaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Raimorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths, Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing.

jel1

CARR McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 24 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

je5:c13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

NO. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:b36

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Has a large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO of the best quality kept on hands.

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,

No. 4 Seventh Street,

Near corner of Liberty,)

my24:b37 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

MANUFACTURER OF

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

43 Wood Street.

A large assortment of Smoking Tobacco. Hits always on hand. my24:b

BERNARD WIERMAN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 205 Ohio St., Allegheny City.

je7:c20

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW GOODS!

A Very Large and Select Stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED, OF

LINEN, ALAPACCA, PLAINNEL, AND SUMMER CASSIMERES.

Call early and examine.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

je13

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Positively adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. je

UNDERTAKING.

R. T. WHITE & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

Manchester, Wood's Run and vicinity.

Coffins, Shrouds, Hackney Liveries, Livery Stables, Horses for Funerals and Chambers always on hand.

Rooms and Carriages furnished. no22:tyd

COFFINS! COFFINS!

METALLIC! METALLIC!

MAHOGANY! MAHOGANY!

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Undertaker,

Office, No. 88 FOURTH STREET,

Under the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

Having had an experience of twenty years in the business, I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Coffins, Shrouds, Robes, Hearses, Carriages and Hacks furnished on the shortest notice. Orders left at the Office or Residence, No. 88 Fourth street, will be promptly attended to. Residence, No. 88 Fourth street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. my24:b

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Pittsburgh Press.

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 64 Ennh Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 w. & 1 week	2 1. & 2 week	1 1. & 1 week
One time	1 25			
Two times	1 75			
Three times	2 00			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 50			
Six times	2 75	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 00			
Eight times	3 25			
Nine times	3 50			
Ten times	4 00			
Eleven times	4 25			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	4 50	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	5 00	4 00	3 00	2 00
Four weeks	6 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
Two months	10 00	8 00	6 00	3 00
Three months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Four months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	25 00	20 00	12 00	8 00
Twelve months	45 00	35 00	20 00	12 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	12 00	7 00	5 00	4 00
Two months	20 00	12 00	8 00	6 00
Three months	25 00	15 00	10 00	8 00
Six months	45 00	25 00	15 00	10 00
One year	75 00	45 00	25 00	15 00

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Judges Sterrett and Brown presiding.

Tuesday, June 12.—In the case of Michael Panzer, tried for the larceny of a pair of boots from Thomas Hall, the jury found a verdict of guilty. Mr. Whitesell moved for a new trial.

Michael Graber, of the Tenth ward, pleaded guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and the costs.

Robert Lafferty was indicted on oath of Robert Hague, for nuisance in erecting a wooden building on Prospect street. The suit was brought under the ordinance prohibiting the erection of such buildings within the city limits. Houses owned by defendant were destroyed by fire in April last, excepting the lower stories, which are of brick, the upper ones being of frame. He rebuilt the frame portion, and hence the prosecution. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and required the prosecutor to pay the costs. It appearing in evidence that Mr. Morse prosecuted by direction of the city authorities, the costs were imposed upon the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh.

John Fiory, driver on the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway, was placed on trial for committing an aggravated assault on John Orr, a coal hauler. The circumstances of this case have been heretofore stated. As defendant came along with his car he found the track on Liberty street obstructed by prosecutor, who was in the act of throwing off a load of coal. Orr was requested to move aside his wagon and let the track be unobstructed, to do so, quarrel ensued, Fiory seized the iron "switch tirrer," and, it is alleged, struck Fiory with it. Fiory was prosecuted before Alderman Donaldson for obstructing the track and under the act of Assembly was fined for so doing. Now he sought redress for the assault made upon him. The jury found defendant guilty of assault and battery and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

George Hoffman, formerly a tavern keeper at Green Spring, opposite Braddock's Fields, in Mifflin township, was indicted for having sold liquor to minors, among others to Mary Ackerman, seven years of age. John Kramer was the prosecutor The jury had not agreed upon a verdict at adjournment.

The same defendant was indicted for selling a gun on Sunday. On trial.

Fourth of July and the Philadelphia Fire Department.

The Fire Department of Philadelphia design contributing to the grand demonstration in that city on the occasion of the Flag Presentations on the Fourth of July. At a recent meeting the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Fire Department of the city of Philadelphia, having displayed throughout the war an unparalleled devotion to the welfare of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union, and having from that time forward, as large numbers to the national armies, be it

Resolved, That the Chief of the Department be requested to ask each Fire Company of the city to furnish two distinguished members thereof in full equipments to escort the *children of the Ommonwealth*.

General Dyndale being the chairman of the Committee on Quarters and Subsistence, has addressed a circular to the different fire companies on the subject, from which the following extract is taken:

"The chosen of the soldiers of the Commonwealth, the color bearers and color guards, with some of the oldest officers, will be invited to this city to carry and guard the State colors on the day and through the ceremony named. It is the desire of the citizens to show the same hospitality which has distinguished Philadelphia during the war, and for this the firemen are again appealed to as they have been so often in the past.

"These soldiers should be quartered and subsisted as among their friends. It has been found almost impossible to provide proper and sufficient accommodations for them, as all the Philadelphia homes for soldiers have been closed and no longer exist. Free transportation will be provided to these brave men by all the railroads in the State, both in coming and returning. It is hoped that there may be a general display of the flag on this and 5th of July, and be free of cost to them, that they may hear with them forever the associated memories of their, *our*, consecrated flags, and the living and living hospitalities of our city, and of its numerous and powerful organization."

Veteran soldiers form all parts of the State desire very much to go to Philadelphia, provided they can get transportation furnished them. This it is impossible to do. The outlay would be enormous, even if the committee had sufficient funds to defray the expenses, it is doubtful whether there is rolling stock enough on the railroads to accomodate so large a number in so short a space of time. The arrangements are made so that there cannot be more than nine to represent a regiment. It is estimated that the average number of representatives will not reach to this extent.

Suits Against the City for Bounty.

The Legislature passed an act providing for the payment of a bounty of three hundred dollars to re-enlisting veterans by cities and other districts to which they were accredited. There are quite a number of claimants for bounty under this act in this city, and also from different wards and other districts of the county. The cases of those accredited to the city at large were brought to the attention of the city counsells and the matter referred to a committee, which has, through the City Solicitor, advised the claimants that the city will resist payment, as the Act of Assembly is believed to be unconstitutional. Suits have accordingly been instituted with a view to an early settlement of the question. One case is against the School Directors of the Third Ward, the name of Edward Hoffman appearing as plaintiff.

The McKeesport Homicide—Accused Released on Bail.

George W. Leezer, accused of killing John S. Gallentine at McKeesport on Sunday morning, and committed to jail for trial, was brought before Judge Sterrett, yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, with a view to his release on bail. J. H. Miller and Archy McBride, Esqs., appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and a number of witnesses testifying to the circumstances of the killing as already published in the *Gazette*, the court concluded to accept bail in the sum of five thousand dollars, for the appearance of Leezer throughout the present term. That amount being furnished, Leezer was released from custody and returned to his home in McKeesport, accompanied by a few immediate friends. The case will likely be tried at the present term of the criminal court.

"The Bully Ninth."

At a meeting of surviving members of the Ninth Reserves, held for the purpose of arranging to attend the Fourth of July demonstration in Philadelphia, the following organization was effected: President, Robert Anderson; Vice Presidents, Charles Bacon, J. McK. Snodgrass and Edward D. Ditteridge; Secretaries, C. Reed and J. K. Barbour; Corresponding Secretary, R. M. Snodgrass. Committee of Arrangements, Surgeon J. A. Phillips, A. P. Hastings, Lieuts. Lewis Brecht, B. Johnston, Safvely, C. O. Bellwain, D. W. N. Erwin, E. Samuel Dick, F. J. W. Mastura, G. Charles Chamberlain, H. Edward Milligan, I. Ambrose Lynch, J. Committee on Finance, Messrs. Ballentine, Brecht, Strickler, Knox and Mashy.

Court of Common Pleas.

Hon. Edwin S. Stowe, presiding.

TUESDAY, June 12.—In the case of James H. Mellon vs. Owners of the steamboat Peerless, the jury found a verdict for the defendants

In the case of Joseph Lofink vs. D. F. Hatch, et. al., a motion for a new trial was entered.

Alexander Moore and William Chambers (of the firm of Moore & Chambers,) vs. Robert H. Davis. The plaintiffs claim $7,000 extra work done under a contract for the erection of buildings on Federal street, Allegheny. On trial at adjournment.

The May Cross.—Since the late rains the prospects for an abundant hay crop is very promising. The fields of the soil are covered generally in a heavier frame of mind than when their eyes rested on nothing but their parched and scorched surfaces. Many farmers, too, feels the effects of the late rains, and is now encouraged with pleasure anxious to sell the remainder of last year's crop. The result is, that prices have come down, and hay that last week was selling for thirty-five dollars finds now purchasers now at fifteen. The wheat crop is reported by the harvesters in excellent condition.

Bakers Strike.—The journeymen bakers of the city, at a meeting of the Secretary League of Bakers meeting of this county, on Monday, following officers were elected: President, J. C. Plumer; Vice President, R. Crawford; Secretary, C. H. Hulbert; Financial Secretary, J. A. Leslie; Treasurer, H. D. Greening.

A procession and mass meeting of soldiers will take place in Bakerstown on the 4th instant.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Ernest Matthew was fined $50 yesterday by his Honor the Mayor, for selling liquor on Sunday.

Lodge Said was arrested on a like charge, but after a hearing was discharged, there being no reliable evidence against him.

TELEGRAMS.

LATE FOREIGN ADVICES.

The European Conference.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS CONTINUE.

Debate on the English Reform Bill.

NAPOLEON ON ENGLAND'S PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

Reappearance of Cholera Among the Pilgrims.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on Saturday, June 3d, via Queenstown on the 3d, arrived at this port at two o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—It is fully confirmed that Austria, Prussia, Italy and the German Diet have accepted the conference, and will be represented by their ministers of foreign affairs, while the Diet has chosen Baron Von Der Pfordten, Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The time of the meeting has not yet been fixed, but Clarendon, Gortschakoff, Bismarck and La Marmora had officially announced they would shortly arrive at Paris.

The *La Presse* believes that Napoleon will preside with Drouyn De L'Huys as second plenipotentiary.

There were rumors of an understanding, if not alliance, between Austria and Prussia to support the treaties of 1815. It is affirmed that Austria has positively refused to entertain any project of the cession of Venetia, and had made over Holstein to the Germanic Confederation.

The *Times*, in viewing this action by Austria, regards a Conference as almost insuring peace, while every day makes it more clear that these armed powers are not likely to submit their disputes to their neighbors.

Apprehensions are entertained that all the seven powers may yet not be represented at the Conference. Military preparations continue.

The House of Commons continued the debate on the Reform bill. A division is expected on Captain Hayton's amendment in favor of a postponement until the 4th. It is reported if the Government have a majority they will withdraw the measure, and if defeated, their resignation is considered likely, or even a dissolution of Parliament.

The Chilian Minister has not demanded his passports, but has presented letters for his recall. It is also reported that Chili has withdrawn her Minister from Paris.

The Vienna journals publish news from Paris stating that during the late financial panic in London, Earl Cowley, by order of his Government, solicited the energetic mediation of the Emperor Napoleon in favor of peace, and received from his Majesty the following reply: "In the years 1859 and 1864 England opposed my proposals in reference to the settlement of the Venetian and Schleswig-Holstein questions, now England wants peace. I also desire peace, but as the most favorable opportunities have been frittered away and all conflicting interests have been permitted to reach a point at which they must clash, I can no longer assume the responsibility of events."

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of twenty-six and a half millions of francs. The French budget shows an estimated surplus revenue of nine hundred million francs. The Bourse is flat and declining.

Advices from Egypt report the reappearance of cholera among returning pilgrims.

Fenian Advices—Transportation Furnished—An Appeal to Irish Citizens.

BUFFALO, June 12.—Large numbers of Fenians from Malone arrived here, having been furnished with transportation from Ogdensburg to Buffalo by Gen. Meade. The citizens are beginning to feel uneasy at the collection of so large a body of men, though they have behaved extremely well so far.

Gen. Barry, late yesterday afternoon, received authority to give transportation to the Fenians who desired to go further west and would not pay their own passage, and giving their parole not to attempt the invasion of Canada. We understand that very few have availed themselves of this offer.

A Fenian Mass Meeting will be held at St. James' Hall this evening. This meeting is occasioned primarily by the introduction of a resolution in Congress, and referred to which the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill repealing the neutrality act of 1818. The action of Congress gives new life to the Fenian movement, and an enthusiastic meeting is expected.

The Fenian Senator, Michael Scrannon, of Chicago, the head man of the Irish Republic in the State of Illinois, arrived in this city yesterday. The revolutionary committee of the Irish Republic have published an appeal to the Irish citizens of Buffalo and all lovers of Republican liberty. The following is an extract from it.

"Let the Irish citizens in particular send in commissary stores, such as bread, meat, coffee, sugar, &c., just what each one would take home if they had the money or can raise for other purposes—what purpose the people can guess. Let no person imagine that that cause is confined, or that the man who has sworn to free their native land or die, will abandon their cause because a few over zealous officials have placed some obstacles in our way. The Irish Republic will have a representative of thirty millions, and, true to their natural instincts, they rise their voices for the oppressed. God bless them! They will raise many an anxious spirit throughout the world, and make tyrants tremble on their thrones as the cry goes forth, America is the defender of liberty. Let the people take heart, throughout the land, call meetings, pass resolutions, pledge their support to the men who inscribe on their banners universal liberty. Work. Collect money. Have your men ready, and when the cry of fight goes forth, let them come as individuals, if they cannot come as companies or regiments."

The Recent Riots at Memphis—Rebel Spirit Rampant—Military Protection Indispensable.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The morning papers have the following special telegrams: Senator Fessenden's attack upon Mr. Sherman in the debate last night on the Freedmen's Bill has killed it. The bill would secure to Jay Cooke & Co. about forty millions of dollars as commission agent.

The Memphis Riots Consolidation found the rebel spirit there rampant, and the City Government in the hands of Irishmen who did not enlist in the rebel army, but who are now more disloyal than rebel soldiers. This latter class are disposed to be orderly, and did not participate in the riots. They also found many Northern men engaged in speculation there as bad as secessionists, and that it is not safe to carry a Union flag through the streets. Military protection is considered indispensable, not only to Union men, but to the safety of the property of all.

The French Legation in Washington have received information that the French troops are to be concentrated at various points, under orders to take to the woods in case of demonstrations. Seventy-five per cent. of the troops will go to France in October. Maximilian is now out of money, and has been relieved from the French paymaster's chest.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, on the 30th day of April, 1866.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, (being first liens on Real Estate,)	$288,287 66
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	70,400 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds	20,000 00
Real Estate	500 00
Interest due May 1st, on above, (not yet realized,)	3,500 33
Office Furniture	265 00
Cash	62,629 76
Total	$349,582 35

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$220,180 71
Amount due Depositors, Interest May 1st, 1866	8,466 90
	$228,597 60
Balance Contingent Fund	21,244 75
	$249,842 35

The above is a true statement.

C. CARRIER, Treasurer.

We, the undersigned Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Institution, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

M. H. SMITH,
H. CHILDS,
W. S. COPELAND.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President—Isaac Jones. Vice President—W. B. Copeland. Secretary—Robert H. Bradford Todd. Treasurer—Hon. Wm. Wilkins. Trustees—Hon. Wm. Wilkins, Isaac Jones, C. B. Hussey, H. Forsyth, Jacob Painter, Harvey Childs, W. S. Copeland, Wm. H. Smith.

Interest allowed on Deposits in this Institution at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable to the Depositor in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Interest commences on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of every month.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily; also, every evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

OFFICE—63 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my23:b26

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS

R. H. LECKY,

No. 22 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improved Jars and Joints, made of Jauistia, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and manufactured, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also furnish ropes, boring, small tools, &c., to the best advantage. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for the improvements on Liberal terms. Rooms 17 Allegheny P. O.

S. H. LECKY

J. M'INTYRE, J. M'LAUGHLIN
S. M'FADDEN, MATTHEW MORRISON

McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.,

STONE AND BRICK PAVERS,

Will attend promptly to

Furnishing and Laying Stone and Brick Pavements,

And Repairing the same; Curb Stones Furnished and Set. Also, Grading and Cellar Digging done at shortest notice.

Parties desiring anything in our line will have their orders attended to by addressing as through the Allegheny Post Office, or by calling at No. 246 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh yards, Penn street, Stone Bridge.

my21:3md W. J. M'INTYRE, S. M'LAUGHLIN & CO.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &C., AT

J. G. LAUER'S

Variety and Store, No. 3101 Market street.

my29

100 BBLS. MICHIGAN CIDER;

50 bbls. Peach Blow Potatoes;
100 bbls. Family Mills Flour;
200 bushels Onions;
1,000 barrels Salt;
In store and for sale by

OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER,

my21 No. 70 Diamond, Allegheny.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing gray hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:c41

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS'

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, &c., also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 124 FIRST and 123 SECOND Streets, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:MdAwT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

HUSSEY, BIRD & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Mulay, Cross-Cut, Hand and all other Saws.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD streets, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairing of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je5:c39

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINER & STILLSON,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundery & Machine Shop, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, STEAM HAMMERS, MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULT AND SAFE DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM WOOD and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9:ly

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Disclosures and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:m,th,s,w1

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR 1866-7.

JOHN W. RIDDLE, Chairman,—Lawrenceville
CAPT. JOHN S. EWING.....Temperanceville
GEORGE F. GILMORE.....Pittsburgh
GEN. J. K. JILLSON.....Lawrenceville
WM. M. WILLS.....Pittsburgh
COL. F. M. BAYNE.....Ross Township
A. A. M'CANDLESS.....Sharpsburg
JAS. O'NEIL.....Pittsburgh
STEPHEN H. GIVEN.....Allegheny
COL. J. M. COPELAND.....Pittsburgh
C. TAYLOR.....McKeesport
GEN. S. M. MURRAY.....Upper St. Clair Township
GEN. S. B. YOUNG.....Robinson Township
JOHN M'KELVY.....Wilkins Township
GEORGE WILSON.....Moon Township
JONATHAN NEELY.....Mount Washington
JAMES DICKSON.....Neville Township
R. H. WILSON.....Liberty Township
MELGE WERNER.....Baldwin Township
WM. H. HOLLIDAY.....Collins Township
JOSEPH A. BUTLER.....Pittsburgh.

W. RIDDLE,
Chairman Union County Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, June 1st, 1866.

The above Committee will meet on SATURDAY, June 9th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Office of WM. M. WILLS, Esq., corner Fifth and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.

je1:c22 JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION,

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the boroughs between the hours of five and seven and seven o'clock P. M. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by ballot or by hand.

By order of the Committee.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
E. W. THOMAS, }

my24:b46 d&wT

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, His name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap7:tc

CONGRESS

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22ND DISTRICT.

mh9:1md

CONGRESS. The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh15wd

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT, }
WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., Proprietors. }

WE WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY announce that in consideration of the following cogent (and we trust satisfactory) reasons, we have finally concluded that a postponement would be equally advantageous to the public and ourselves, namely, that we prefer to

Dispose of all the Tickets and give the Public all the Prizes,

than to hold a quantity of tickets (as proprietors usually do) and thereby enhance our chances of mortgage and securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

The drawn numbers will be published in the Chicago daily papers on each day, and when the drawing is over each agent will be furnished with a complete list of the drawn numbers.

In view of the above reasons, which we hope will prove eminently satisfactory,

WE HAVE POSTPONED THE DRAWING

UNTIL THE

9th Day of July, 1866.

my26:b64 WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:2

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia,

PIANOS.

The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,

AND AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums, over all all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. Our prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St., Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy24

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Knabe & Co.'s and Haines Bro's.

PIANOS,

Just received. CHARLOTTE BLUME,

my12 62 Fifth street, Sole Agent.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

500 bbls. select brands Winter and Spring Wheat Flour;
3 cars Milwaukee Club—in Elevator;
1 car do White Wheat;
3 cars Rye—to arrive;
3 cars choice Peach Blow Potatoes;

In store and for sale by

my14 OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER.

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

The handsome residence of ALLEN KRAMER, situate on

STOCKTON AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Is offered for sale. This house, in point of comforts, conveniences and elegance, is equal to any in the city.

The Lot has a front of fifty feet on South Common, and extends back 240 feet to Water alley.

Stable, Carriage House, Grape Arbor, and every thing in complete order.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

The FURNITURE in the house is also offered for sale. Apply to

JAMES H. HOPKINS,

103 Fifth Street.

je2:c23

FINE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE

IN ONE OF THE BEST PORTIONS OF ALLEGHENY CITY. A large and thoroughly finished two-story Double Brick Dwelling, containing 14 rooms, spacious and airy halls on both floors; pantries, closets and a burglar proof safe. The ample grounds surrounding the mansion abound in choice grapes and fruit, and shade trees. A stable and Coach House, with other out-buildings, combine to make this a first-class residence. For particulars, apply to S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate.

my22 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

SEWICKLEY COUNTRY SEAT

FOR SALE,

A superior double two-story Brick Dwelling, with back building, containing twelve rooms and bath-room, with marble mantles and general good finish. About one acre of ground, with extensive grape arbor and good fruit trees. Five minutes' walk from Sewickley rile station. Hourly trains on the C. F. W. & C. R. R. make this as convenient as any of the nearer suburbs of the city. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

my22 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, (Dr. DOUGLAS, Pastor,) offer for sale their property located on the corner of Plum and Cherry alleys, and but 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 165 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House of 4 rooms. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to R. C. MILLER, 135 Third street.

my2:ad3:mwf

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

je5 No. 86 Federal street, Allegheny.

64 ACRES OF LAND,

WITHIN THREE MINUTES' WALK OF

HOMEWOOD STATION, PENNA. R. R.,

FOR SALE.

TERMS LIBERAL.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

my22 No. 88 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 216 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a two-story Frame House, with six rooms and kitchen; a large Bank Barn, 50 by 80, and other out-buildings; good Orchard, containing 150 bearing trees, in a good state of cultivation. The land is of the best quality, well adapted for grain or stock, and is all underlaid with coal, a three feet vein of which is now in operation. Possession given immediately, convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. my17:s50

FOR S

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All description of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, June 12, 1866.

The impression that the the Scotia would bring more favorable advices from England, and further orders for the purchase of Five Twenty bonds, induced the bear clique in New York to go "short" on gold for cash relying on being able to borrow the same at currency rates; but the bulls took advantage of this state of affairs, and made gold scarce by locking it up. The premium was run up to-day to 143¼, but closed weak; considerable amounts are yet needed for export, which keeps up a sufficient demand to sustain the market.

The abundance of money in New York, together with the fact that disbursements to the amount of ten millions of currency will be made on the 15th inst., still keeps up a demand for government bonds. Short commercial paper of parties in good standing, passes more readily than a few days since, and should there be no other opening for profitable investments, money can be loaned as usual at liberal rates.

The following are Mr. P. R. Mertz's New York stock quotations for to-day: 1881's, 10⅝; 5-20's, 103¼; 6's, 102⅝; 10-40's, 96¾; 7-30's, 103⅜@103½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 83½; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 92½; Erie, 61¾. Our local stock and money markets remain quiet and without material change.

—We make the following extracts from the London Times of 29th and 30th ult.:

"The Frankfort (Germany) papers mention that, while all other stocks are dull, American Bonds are still well supported, as there are outstanding accounts to be closed by speculators, while the public continue to invest. These purchases, however, are to a great degree balanced by sales" pressed on better accounts, owing to the unfavorable state of business, consels realizations. Money in the Frankfort stock market is very easy, and considerably below bank rates. The foreign exchanges are unchanged, and very low. Bills on London are abundant, as they come for remittance against bonds sold at New York and for May. There is also a regular sale for cash bills, the trade for manufactured goods still profited being now very restricted.

"The discount demand at the Bank of England is moderate, but there are not wanting more symptoms of freedom to-day among lenders in the open market than at any time during the past fortnight. In the Stock Exchange the rate for advances on Government Securities has been 3 to 10 per cent.

"The City of Paris, from New York, has brought gold, and the Palmyra £70,000 to £80,000. Other steamers, which sailed at the same date, will bring, it is said, about £ 250,000. These amounts, with those recently received by total of nearly £1,000,000, make a total of millions, although the news of the stoppage of Overend, Gurney & Co., had not yet arrived out. Consols on London the 30th, and on China, due on Friday or Saturday, will bring advices of the effect created by it. The demand for gold for the present remittances had been met by free sales on the part of the Government at 130, on an opinion prevails that the next mail will quote a much higher rate of exchange."

—The advancing interest is much exercised at the expectation of the duty of 50 per cent ad valorem to be inflicted upon the trade. With such a duty, what costs $18 and gives 5 per cent profit, must raise the cost to the consumer to 66 or more. Such taxation, if generally adopted, will, it is argued, absorb the whole capital of the country, and fall with such weight upon the people that they will event; ually throw off the burden by some convulsion.

—The 15th of June coupon on the second series of the Seven-Thirty per current will be payable on Friday next, and will draw out of the Treasury $10,950,000, or 3,65 per cent on $300,000,000. The temporary deposits in the treasury are constantly declining in amount. The aggregate on hand at the New York office on the 31st ult. was nearly sixty-four and a half millions, and at the end of the first week in this month they were reduced over a million and a half. Of Certificates of indebtedness, within the same time $4,174,000 had been paid off, and the entire amount paid off at New York since the issuing of the notice of the cessation of interest, is fifteen millions.

—The import and export trade of the country just now possess considerable interest, though the gain in the imports of dry goods upon the last year's figures was not quite as large during last month as in the earlier part of the year, it is nevertheless large sufficient to attract the attention of the trade. The total entered at New York, reckoning only the foreign good value, freight and duty unpaid, for the month of May, was over seven millions, against less than four millions for the same period of last year. We are surprised to notice that the difference between the two amount landed here and the value thrown upon the market, the totals being about even; whereas, usually, when the goods are crowded into the port so rapidly a part of the import go into the bonded warehouse. Part of the increase of last month, of course, is designed to supply some portions of the country which formerly received stock indirectly from from the foreign market. The imports for the five months since the 1st of January amount to $92,259,658, against $49,182,826 in the same time last year. Since the beginning of the year, notwithstanding the large receipts, the total value landed at New York is only three millions larger than the amount thrown upon the market. The total imports of New York for the first eleven months of each fiscal year, beginning with July 1st, 1865:

1865–6	$78,483,263
1864–5	44,411,871
1863–4	130,289,594

The move in dry goods since—When the imports of general merchandise come to be added, the total will be swelled beyond all precedent, and of this considerable part of this large amount has been balanced by the increased value given to the exports of cotton; and if the high price of this staple can be maintained, even with the smallest crop that has been predicted, we shall not be required to pay for much of next year's imports in specie.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Gold has been feverish to-day in consequence of the news from Europe, which is interpreted to indicate that the probabilities are less of a pacific solution of the political difficulties on the continent. Private advices are said to be even less favorable than those published. The price advanced from 143⅝ the lowest point, to 143. The shipment by specie is generally estimated at about two millions. The Money market is again easier. The Government bankers have money in large amounts at four per cent. Prime commercial paper 5@5½ per cent.

The Government securities are quiet and steady this afternoon. We did not hear of any considerable amount of bonds coming back by the Scotia.

The following were the closing prices: Coupons, 1881, 10⅝; Coupons, 1867, 102½; 10-40 coupons, 96¾; July 7-30's, 103@103⅛.

The railway speculation gained strength this afternoon, and there was rather more activity at the second regular session of the boards, at improving prices. The rise was most marked on Fort Wayne and Erie. There was considerable excitement and activity at the two noon sessions, and in fact there was a near approach to the times when speculation was rampant in the Petroleum and Mining shares. There was a general advance in prices, and United States and Consolidated stock took the lead in the upward turn.

The *Commercial's* money article says the stock market continues extremely dull. There is a falling off in the orders from outside parties. Erie is unsettled, and the street is besieged as to the movements of the leading operators. The brokers of the speculative directory are offering to sell any part of 5,000 shares at 60@55, sellers 60, but without success. Governments are not affected by the lower quotations of 5-20s at London; Sixes of 1881 are ⅛ better, closing at 110¾. Seven-Thirties are ⅛ lower. The demand for money is light. The brokers are readily supplied at 5 per cent. on Governments. Round amounts may be borrowed at 4 per cent. Discounts are moderately active at 5@7 per cent. for prime paper.

Gold has taken another sharp upward turn. The bulls have availed themselves of the demand for coupons to run up the premium. The price opened at 143½, but subsequently declined slightly.

The shipments by to-morrow's seem likely to reach a million and a half to two millions. Judging from the tone of private advices by the Scotia, shipments may be expected to fall off to nearly a normal amount after this week. Foreign bankers are beginning to calculate the probabilities of the return of much of the specie sent out last month at no distant day. We find no indications that any Five Twenties have been returned by the Scotia.

Foreign Exchange rather firmer. There is more demand for sight bills than was expected, and importers offering remittance as much as possible.

The closing prices of Stocks were:—Ohio Certificates, 95½; Western Union Telegraph, 86½; New York Central, 97½; Reading, 100; Erie, 62¾; Illinois Central, 120; Pittsburgh, 68¼; Toledo, 104½; Northwestern, 30; Fort Wayne, 97¾.

The *Post's* money article says there is so much idle capital, and so little demand for it, that the loan market is very dull and buyers accept the lowest rates for call loans. The current rate is 5@6 per cent. Commercial paper of the best grades is scarce at 6@7 per cent.

Government stocks are well sustained; other stock dull and drooping.

After the board, Erie sold at 62¾; Northwestern, 60¾; do. preferred, 93; Fort Wayne and Chicago, 95¾.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The market was steady and firm. Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 23½; Atlantic A, 23; Augusta, 20; Medford, 21½; Nashua, 23; Nameless, 20; Stark A, 24; New Market A, 24; Oregon D, 21; Salmon Falls A, 23. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's duplex elliptic, per dozen hoops, 87@105. Thompson's corset, 75. French elastic springs, 75@100; Myers' 1, 2, 3, 4, wide tapes, 08@110. Prints—American, 19@20; Cocheco, 21; Garner & Co., 21; Pacific, 20; Richmond's, 18; Victory, 16½; Wamsutta, 25½; Washington, 17; Denims—Amoskeag, 22½; Boston brown, 30; New York, 40; Pearl River, 30; York, 30. Cottonades—Eagle, 26½; Farmer's and Mechanic's, 30; New York Mills, D and T, 65; Pemberton, D and T, 55; Flow, Loom and Anvil, 85; Richmond, 50.

HEAVY OIL FAILURE.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A telegram from Hamburg, dated 24th ult., announces the failure of a large house engaged in the petroleum trade, and adds that there was considerable depression in the oil market in consequence.

Postage in Detroit.

DETROIT, June 9.—There is still a fair demand, with the supply very limited. Prices have rather improved. We note a sale of Mess Pork positively at 32½, in specie, the buyer being extra. Street rates range from 30@32½ from teams.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat active; $1,70@1,71 for No. 2, and $1,69@1,07 for No. 3. Corn active; 49½@50 for No. 1, and 47c for No. 2. Oats steady and quiet, at 32½c for No. 2, and 29½@30c for No. 3. Barley nominal at $2,25 bundled. Provisions quiet. Freights active, and declined 1½@1c; corn lic to Buffalo; 15½c for wheat. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 59,000 bus.; corn, 35,000 bus.; oats, 90,000 bus. Shipments—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bus.; corn, 180,000 bus.; oats, 116,000 bus.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—Flour dull. Wheat firm, advanced 1c; sales at $1,30 for No. 1. Corn buoyant; 59c for No. 1. Oats quiet; 36c for No. 1.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 12—2 bales twine, A H Childs & co; 1 car oats, W Bingham; 1 do do, A J Hagan; 23 bbls oats, W Bingham; 1 do do, A J Hagan; 23 bbls corn, H H Collins; 1 car meal, J Moorhead; 42 bbls flour, Buckwheat, J H Voigt & co; 1 car bulk meat, E H Myers & co; 2 do do, J Hanna & co; 80 pigs lead, J B Canfield; 3 bxs butter; 1 bbl meat, H Lenz; 20 bxs soap, Schriver & Lancaster; 94 bbls petroleum, W Haldeman; 15 bxs cheese, J H Voigt & co; 16 do do, Lambert, Shipley & co; 13 bbls eggs, Graff & Bellaire; 4 do do, Bixby & co; 1 bbl lard, J H Voigt & co; 1 car corn, D & W Courtney; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 25 bxs cheese, E Beaseleon; 15 do do, Haworth, McDonald & co; 15 do do, W Hastings; 15 do do, Selbert & Rogers; 14 do do, H Riddle; 25 bbls flour, W Cooper; 15 bbls corks, Armstrong, Bro & co; 20 bxs ink, Little, Bates & Paten; 25 do do, W Cooper & co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 2 bbls dodder, M Heyl; 2 do do, J M Burtland; 1 car lumber, W F Richardson; 1 car staves, Guthrie & Sill.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 12—24 tubs cheese, F Bacon; 1 bbl meal, 10 do beans, Arbuckles & co; 7 bbls tobacco, D Haggerty; 6 do do, Chas Bauer; 6 pks oatmeal, H Kelly; 1 car hay being completed for cases matches, J S Dilworth & co; 5 do do, Jas Connor; 28 do do, Means & Comm; 2 do do, Lewis & McCline; 4 do do, T M Harton & co; 4 bbls oatmeal, C Brann & co; 18 bxs cheese, Bacon & co; 12 bbls oil, D Bly; 5 cars metal, Nimick & co; large lot copper, T M Howe & co; 25 bbls oil, Hartman & Lare; lot sundries, Robt Arbuckle; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 2 cars corn, D Wallace; 2 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 2 cases hats, 25 kegs shoes, J H Packer; 3 kegs beef, R B Townsend; 3 tcs lard, 40 bxs soap, J A Scott; 30 bxs candles, R and W Graves; 20 do do and candles, Smith & Shaffer; 5 do do, W Selden; 4 hhds tobacco, John Fullerton; 400 bbls flour, Graham & Johnson, 50 do do, Watt & Wilson.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & INDIANA R. R. June 12—823 pcs spelter, Moorhead & co; 2 cars corn, Jas McKinney; 1 car oats, Thos Gilmore, Simpson & co; 2 cars wheat, 1 car corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 car millfeed, Schneider & Schoch; 5 cars staves, J S Casey & co; 5 bbls whiskey, Wm Lamb; 1 bbl eggs, P Schildecker; 6 do do, T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 12—1 car tye, A Taylor; 1 car staves, C Lutz; 13 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car lumber, Jas Cunningham; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 do do, Smith & Shaffer; 1 do do, J Herbert.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has commenced to recede again, having fallen fully six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last evening, at which time the Monongahela pier marks indicated scant six feet. We have no advices from the Allegheny, but it is quite evident that the Allegheny is falling there, as there have been no rains for to check it up. The weather yesterday was clear and oppressively hot.

There has not been a single arrival since our last report, aside from the regular packets, which arrived and left on time. The Lorena, from Cincinnati, are about due, and may probably reach here to-day.

The Lorena cleared for St. Louis last evening, with an excellent freight trip, having nearly five hundred tons. Capt. Sam Shuman went out in command, with Capt. Charles Wilkins in the office. The Leni Leoti arrived and departed for Parkersburg and the Forest City, from the same points, as two bers this morning.

The Fayette and Chieftan arrived and departed for Brownsville and Geneva, with good trips each way. Capt. Thomas Shuman came down passenger on the Chieftan. His boat, the Wananita, is being repaired and refurnished.

The towboats Painter No. 2, Meindeer, Ella, Arab, Coal Valley, and Coal Hill got out during yesterday, with all the coal they could take with them. The Lucy Bee, Painter, Martin, Lichtenthaler, Lizzie Lichtenthaler, William D. Lichtenthaler, children of Mary Ann Lichtenthaler and Mary Ann Steele, heirs, &c., of said deceased.

Wigton Bingle, bailiff of the Insolvent Court, succeeded in getting off All of the boats above mentioned are destined for Cincinnati, with the exception of the Ella, which boat goes to Louisville.

Capt. Wm. Anderson's new boat, the R. C. Grey, is rapidly approaching completion, and will probably be ready for launching in a few days. It is said that Capt. R. C. Gray, after who the boat was named, contemplates presenting her with a fine set of colors. Although accused of symphathising strongly with the Confederate cause, Capt. G. will select the "stars and stripes."

The Lora, Capt. H. H. Devinney, is filling up steadily for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will probably be ready to take his departure this evening. The Kate Putnam, Capt. J. H. Lightner, is also loading for the same points.

The Leonidas, Capt. Frank Marratta, is next on the list for St. Louis, and as the river is falling, persons intending to ship on her should hurry down their freight.

The Pine Bluff, Capt Taylor, is announced for Arkansas River, and all intermediate points, leaving on Thursday, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES

PRIZE CONCERT,

TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN AT

Crosby's Opera House, Chicago,

MAY 28th, 1866,

Will be postponed until

Monday, July 9th, '66,

On which occasion

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIZES

Will be presented to Ticket Holders, including

$100,000 IN GREENBACKS.

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity (not so much in consequence of the number of tickets yet unsold) as the positive necessity there is for the proper distribution of those tickets sold, which has been delayed in consequence of the negligence and carelessness of a portion of our Agents in making and their prompt returns.

We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number to offer at the price, while we are resolved to impress upon the minds of our Agents the importance of their making their returns at once, and for everything whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets, that if they send the money for them in good sound do, including one parcel of choice high numbered, nearly yellow, at 53@56c for old mixed Western. Oats quite firm, but closed dull and drooping, at 53@56c for new Western, the latter top price for Chicago and Milwaukee new Iowa. Coffee more active, at 15½c. Sugar dull; Cuba Muscovado, 10¾@11¾c; Havana, 10¾@12½c. Molasses dull; Cuba, 73½c. Rice, 7¾@8¾c. Receipts of crude petroleum dull, at 24@25c for Crude, 40@41c for Refined in Bond. Pork active and firmer, at $21,25@21,75 for New Mess, closing at $21,50 regular; $20,50@20,75 for Old do, and $24,75@25,00 for Prime; also 5,500 barrels of New Mess, for June, July and August, sellers' and buyers' option, at $21,50@22,00. Lard active, at 18½@19c for Prime Kettle Rendered, and $21,50@21,75 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams quiet, at 23@25c. Bacon active, at 15½c for Cumberland Cut, and 16¾@16½c for Short Ribbed. Cut Meats steady; sales of 2,350 packages, at 12¾@13c for Shoulders, and 17@18½c for Hams. Lard dull and heavy, at 19@22½c. Butter quiet, at 20@32c for Ohio, and 25@40c for State. Cheese dull, at 13@19c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 12.—Flour quiet. Wheat is dull and nominal at $2,30 for No. 1. Corn firm but quiet, at 68. Oats held at 46@47 for Chicago and 48 for Wisconsin. Other grain nominal. Pork $21,50. Lard 18. Canal freights dull, to New York; wheat, 18½c. Corn, 12½c. Oats, 8c. Canal Exports—Wheat, 12,000 bush. Corn, 109,883 bush. Oats, 12,487 bush. Rye, 8,000 bush.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Flour closed dull. Wheat unsteady, at $2,30 in bond, and $2,33 duty paid. Provisions active. Mess Pork, at $21,50 cash. Lard in demand, at 21½c, and held at 22c. Corn, 60.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 12.—Flour firm and quiet. Wheat active; $1,70@1,71 for No. 1, and $1,69@1,07 for No. 2. Corn active; 49½@50c for No. 1, and 47c for No. 2. Oats steady and quiet, at 32½c for No. 1, and 29½@30c for No. 2. Barley nominal; $2,25 bundled. Provisions quiet. Freights active, and declined 1½@1c; corn 1½c to Buffalo; 15½c for wheat. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 59,000 bus.; corn, 35,000 bus.; oats, 116,000 bus. Shipments—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bus.; corn, 180,000 bus.; oats, 116,000 bus.

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